

The Hartford Republican.

Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

XX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1907.

No. 23

RESULTS MAY FOLLOW

Tobacco Conference At
Frankfort Last Week.

Speeches on Both Sides
Give Better Feeling and
Understanding.

Invitations from Governor Willson to two hundred tobacco growers and representatives of the trust and business men gathered at Frankfort yesterday. The meeting was called at 11 a. m. by the Governor. The Court of Appeals Assembly. The Governor made a strong plea for law and order which was endorsed by all present. Gov. Willson selected permanent Chairman and Prewitt, Secretary of the meeting. The room being too small to accommodate the crowd, adjournment was taken to the United States Court room in the Custom House at 1:30 p. m. Promptly at 1:30 p. m., the meeting was called to order, and chief Justice O'Rear was introduced. He made the speech of the occasion and his sentiments were applauded frequently by those present. His speech has been ignorantly or wantonly misrepresented by the daily press. He strongly deprecated lawlessness and said those guilty of it must be punished, but he said there must be some cause for it, and suggested that a doctor should be found who would treat the disease rather than the symptoms. He said there was a law under which to punish the trusts, and that if any violated it, they should be brought to the bar of justice like any other violators of the law and with the same promptness and energy.

Charles H. Gibson, of Louisville, Tennessee and R. K. Smith, of New York were there to represent the American Tobacco Company and W. Parker made a speech. From the burley district speeches were made by Hon. Claude M. Thomas, Hon. J. M. Kehoe, and Hon. J. C. Cantrell. They all proved clearly that burley cannot be produced for less than 11 or 12 cents per pound, and that about 70 or 75 per cent. of the 1906 crop is left unsold, and about 80 per cent. of the 1907 crop in the pool and unsold. They will raise no burley in 1908.

The Green River district was represented by T. S. Coke, S. B. Lee, S. B. Robinson, E. B. McEwen and C. M. Barnett. Speeches were made by Messrs. McEwen and Barnett. The latter showing the objects and aims of the American Society of Equity. He showed that the society stood for law and order and that its benefits to the farmer were not restricted to raising the price of tobacco. He also opened the eyes of some people by showing that the society has no members in Trigg county where the night riders who visited Hopkinsville were said to have hailed from. He pledged the officers and members of the order in Kentucky to aid the Governor in his efforts to put down all lawlessness in Kentucky.

At the close of the second session the burley people got into conference with Mr. Smith and at the night session it was announced that progress had been made. The appointment of a committee, which had been proposed was abandoned. The net results of the meeting are a little difficult to forecast. However, it may be said that both sides are better posted as to the contentions of each, and that Mr. Smith has agreed to examine the pooled burley January 2, 1908, with a view of buying, and later on to examine the pooled Green River district tobacco. Before final adjournment the assemblage passed the following resolutions, unanimously:

"Whereas, This body representing the various interests associated with the growing and manufacturing of tobacco met at Frankfort this day by invitation of the Governor of Kentucky to confer and to discuss the different lines of business here represented and having in view especially the removal of misunderstanding between buyer and seller; and

"Whereas, This meeting, whether or not it shall accomplish all that has been hoped in the effort to bring conflicting interests to a business understanding, nevertheless has resulted in great good to each organization here represented and to each individual here present; therefore

"Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be, and the same are, hereby extended to the Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky, for the invitation given us to be present here to-day, and for the unselfish and patriotic purpose upon his part to bring to an end a situation affecting the tobacco business throughout Kentucky; and

"Resolved, further, That this meeting of Kentuckians heartily indorses the purpose of Gov. Willson to discover and punish the perpetrators of the recent outrages in Western Kentucky and especially at Hopkinsville; and we do with all possible earnestness condemn those, or similar outrages, whether occurring in Western Kentucky or elsewhere within the borders of the State, and hereby pledge to Gov. Willson every assistance at our command, including the power and influence of the organization, but to permanently maintain peace and good order throughout Kentucky."

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JUROR BECOMES RAVING MANIAC.

Member of Panel Trying
Murder Case.

Was Possessed With the Hallucination that He Himself Was
To be Hanged.

Because a member of the jury, John E. Keller, became mentally unbalanced, the murder case against William Poole, submitted to the jury at four o'clock Saturday afternoon, has been continued until the next term of the Daviess criminal court, says the Owensboro Messenger. Mr. Keller's condition became alarming shortly before midnight Sunday night and, at 12:30 court was convened at the Bell hotel, the jury discharged and the case continued.

Deputy Sheriff John Head, who had charge of the jury, called Judge Birkhead shortly after midnight, and stated the facts to him. The Judge immediately summoned William Stone, deputy clerk, and instructed Jailer Calhoun to bring the defendant, Poole, to the hotel. Within a few minutes, the necessary parties were at the hotel and the order dismissing the jury was entered. Mr. Keller was taken immediately to his home in the Rome neighborhood, where he is a prosperous and highly respected citizen.

When the jury was locked up Saturday night, Mr. Keller appeared to be in his normal mental condition. It was not until about noon Sunday that he began to show any unusual symptoms. He then appeared to be extremely restless. Later in the day, it became apparent that he believed himself charged with some crime and that he was being guarded. As the night wore on, the hallucination firmly possessed him that he himself was to be hanged.

When the jury retired Deputy Sheriff Head turned out the lights and stretched himself on the bed in the hope that, with perfect quiet Keller would go to sleep and be restored to his normal condition. Presently he heard Keller getting up and putting on his clothes. He turned on the light and asked, "Mr. Keller, do you want anything?"

Keller walked over to where the deputy sheriff was and took some papers out of his vest pocket. "You see these," he asked. "Well, there will be some business matters to settle after I am gone. I want my wife to have these. There will be a dead man here in the morning."

Mr. Head regarded the state of affairs as a crisis and proceeded at once to notify Judge Birkhead.

It is supposed that the solicitation of Mr. E. Keller to arrive at a correct solution of the problems presented by the case and the continued strain incident to being kept locked up through two nights and a day unbalanced his mind. It is practically certain that, had he remained in his normal condition, the jury would not have been able to agree on a verdict.

Notice.

The Buford Magisterial District meeting will be held at Lawson school house on Saturday, Dec. 28th. Meeting at 10 o'clock a. m. All locals in said Magisterial District are expected to send delegates.

Crit Hudson, Pres.

ROB ROY EQUITY PEOPLE PROTEST

Against Proposed Plan of
Road Working.

Favor Better Roads and More
Adequate System Without
Additional Burdens.

At a meeting of the Rob Roy Local Union, No. 1505, the following resolutions were, unanimously, adopted:

Whereas, A proposition for a change in the manner of maintaining or working our county roads, has been submitted to the Honorable Fiscal Court of Ohio county, and

Whereas, The citizens of the county were requested, in said proposition, to express their opinion of same, therefore we, as citizens and electors of the county, do hereby express ourselves as follows: Be it

Resolved, 1st. We are opposed to the present system of maintaining the public roads, because only a portion of our male inhabitants, such as live outside of our incorporated towns, are compelled to maintain roads, and that too, by hard labor.

2nd. We are opposed to the proposed plan, because it makes no change in regard to those who labor on roads only increases the amount of labor.

3rd. We oppose the proposed plan because it gives to the court or Judge thereof, the power to appoint an overseer in each precinct in the county and pay him a price per day and delegate power to him, that he may employ men to work at a salary, under him, thus enabling the court or Judge to build up a political machine, which, in our judgment, would work much harm in the county.

4th. We oppose the proposition because under it we will be compelled to pay an unreasonable price to be exempt, or be forced to work under a boss in any part of our precinct in which said boss may see fit to put us.

5th. We oppose the proposition, because the electors of our incorporated towns will not contribute to the maintaining of the roads in the same proportion to their wealth as does the country man, thereby causing an unequal division of taxes, and because it will force the poor laborer who has no property to contribute as much to roads as his wealthy neighbor who receives much more benefit from the road than his poor neighbor.

6th. Be it further resolved, That we favor a tax levied by the court on the property of the individuals of the county and on the head of each elector thereof, sufficient to keep in repair all county roads. We favor this plan because, in our judgment, it is the only fair and equitable way that public improvements can be successfully had. It would be just as fair and right to compel the farmer to bear the other expenses of governing the county or State as it would to compel him to keep the county roads in repair.

7th. If it is not constitutional for the Honorable Fiscal Court to levy a road tax, then we most respectfully ask that Honorable body to open a poll to the people of the county that we may settle this very important question by taking the sense of the legal voters thereon. We are tired of being called upon to maintain all county roads, and we ask, and expect the hearty co-operation of all Equity men and friends of the farmer to join us in placing Ohio county where she so justly belongs, abreast of the times, and alongside of other progressive counties in our grand old Commonwealth, and forever abandon the old road-hand system of road-working that originated in the wilds of Peru, among the savages of Mexico or the heathen Hottentots.

Respectfully submitted,
B. C. Jarnagin,
H. T. Porter,
Jo. Barrett, Com.

Distressing Loss By Fire.

Mrs. Florence Allen, widow of Kit Allen, deceased, living about four miles north of Hartford on the Hartford and Sulphur Springs road, lost her residence and most all of its contents by fire, last Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock. Loss on house and contents about \$900. No insurance. The fire is supposed to have caught

from the fireplace in the kitchen and was under such headway when first discovered that the family had to make their escape in their night clothes. The only things saved were an organ, sewing machine and two feather beds which were taken out in the hurried exit. Mrs. Allen was burned about the head and face, most all of her hair being burned off. Dr. E. W. Ford was sent for and dressed the burns and while they are very painful, they are not thought to be serious. The little daughter of Mrs. Florence Shahan, Henderson, who was the widow of Thos. Allen, deceased, was also badly burned. Dr. E. B. Pendleton was called to see the child and reports her in a serious condition. Mrs. Shahan and little daughter came up from Henderson Sunday to spend the holidays with relatives.

JOHN J. MCHENRY ELECTED PRES.

Third National Bank In City
Of Louisville

Former Citizen Of Hartford, Who
Yet Has Many Friends In
Ohio County.

The Louisville papers contain the following reference to a popular and well known former citizen of Ohio county which will be good news to many of our readers:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Third National Bank Owen Tyler resigned as president and C. W. Dieruf tendered his resignation as cashier. John J. McHenry, vice president, a member of the board and one of the largest stock holders, was elected president to succeed Mr. Tyler and Spratt Bridges was selected cashier. Arthur G. Lanham was made vice president to succeed Mr. McHenry and Fred G. Miller, who is at present paying teller, was made assistant cashier. Col. J. D. Powers, president of the American Bankers' Association, retains his position as one of the bank's vice presidents.

Under the management of Mr. Tyler the Third National made a good growth, but Mr. Tyler wanted more time to give to his private interests and to the management of the Tyler estate. Therefore he determined to relinquish the presidency.

Mr. McHenry, who becomes the president of the Third National, is a member of the law firm of McHenry & Gregory and is a native of Hartford, Ky. Mr. Bridges, the new cashier, is a brother of Mr. Isham Bridges, manager of the Louisville Clearing House, and was for fifteen years connected with the Columbia Finance and Trust Company.

TO CALL STRIKE OF WESTERN KY. MINERS.

So Decides National Board If
Operators Refuse Increase
In Pay.

At a meeting of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, at National headquarters in Indianapolis last Saturday, it was decided to present to the operators of Hopkins, Webster, Union and Christian counties Kentucky the scale of wages agreed to by the operators and miners of Western Kentucky, and to declare a strike at all the mines in the counties where the operators refused to accept the scale.

A strike in these counties would involve about 2,900 men. It is the intention to call the strike January against these operators who refuse to agree to the scale, which is now in operation at other mines of Western Kentucky.

Several conferences have been held between representatives of the United Mine Workers and operators of these four counties. One was held at Madisonville, Ky., November 26, and the other was held not two weeks ago, but no satisfactory conclusion was reached. The miners of Southern Ind., Southern Illinois, and other parts of Western Kentucky are deeply interested in this effort to establish a higher scale in each of the four counties, as at present this coal, mined at a lower scale, comes into competition with the output of the mines where they are employed.

REUNION OF THE CLASS OF '88

Students of Twenty Years
Ago Assemble.

A Most Delightful Meeting of
Forty or More old
School Mates.

Beda school district No. 100, held a novel reunion of its class of 1888 on Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1907. Dr. B. F. Tichenor, who taught that year, Lieut. Earl Bennett, U. S. A. and about forty others of the class of '88 were present. W. C. Ashley, was elected chairman and Miss Alberta Greer Secretary and the day was spent with listening to declamations and reminiscences by Dr. B. F. Tichenor, W. R. Carson, Lieut. Bennett, J. C. Park, Ernest Woodward, C. K. Carson, Mr. L. B. Tichenor and others representing the old class, and by Prof. Cecil Park, representing the school of 1907.

The roll call by Dr. B. F. Tichenor revealed the fact that 13 pupils out of the class of '88 were dead. A most excellent dinner was served by the good patrons of the school, at the school house, and when the bell rang for "books" Lieutenant Bennett and Vigor Tinsley were presented to the teacher charged with having fought on the way home from school on the last day of its term 20 years ago. The proof sustaining the charge, Dr. Tichenor administered the regulation punishment in the usual and customary way, accompanying it with the assurance that the whipping pained him more than it did the culprits— which conclusion the audience questioned.

It was unanimously voted to hold another reunion in November, 1912 and a committee appointed to prepare the program for that occasion. After prayer by Mr. G. W. Bennett the meeting closed with the singing of "God Be With You 'till We Meet Again." To Lieut. Bennett is largely due the success of this most happy idea, and the unanimous desire to perpetrate the celebration is the best evidence of the enjoyment it gave to the large audience assembled.

ROLL OF 1888.

Those present: Dr. B. F. Tichenor, Lieut. W. E. Bennett, E. M. Woodward, W. C. Ashley, C. K. Carson, Alberta Greer, Natlie Bennett, Lillian Bennett, Susan Tinsley, Leslie Bennett, Hallie Brooks, W. V. Tinsley, Rupert Bennett, Susie Borah, Cleora Ward, Stella Bennett, Tula Bennett, Bernice Bennett, Clara Bennett, Jessie Hudson, Dudley Daniel, Pendleton Hudson, Alfred Borah, Otis Carson, Burks Tichenor, Carrie Iler, W. R. Carson, Owen Chinn.

Those dead: Eliot Greer, Alice Ambrose, Luttia Hoover, Aurora Greer, Bettie Hoover, Arthur Leach, Maggie Davis, Gracie Park, Carrie Leach, Cecil Sanders, Maude Sanders, May Gorman.

Those living not present: Mary Park, Lottie Tinsley, Homie Hoover, Sallie Tinsley, Ethan Bennett, Oma Hicks, Shadrach Greer, Lena Tanner, Ella Bennett, Humphrey Ward, Lela Hicks, Ed Leach, Herbert Ward, Henry Godshaw, Oma Tanner, Esra Gorman, Ida Brooks, Will Tanner, Enolia Iler, Della Carson, Lula Tanner, Lura Ward, Blanch Greer, Rosalie Godshaw, Ethel Bennett, Annie Bennett, Lillie Ward, Annie Brooks, Lonnie Hoover, Herbert Chinn, Henry Tinsley, Joe Hicks, Jim Park, Ellen Gorman, Walter Wallace, Dudley Bennett, Joe Godshaw, Katie Tinsley, John Park, Byron Mills, Thurlow Ashley, Dermot Ashley, Thurman Westerfield, Albert Parks, Annie Bennett, Warren Stevens, Wallace Ward, Ola Humphrey, John Humphrey, Wilber Barnett, Estli Barnett, Ella Barnett, Charlie Sanders, Pearl Stevens, Delmer Stevens.

The teachers' register of 1888 was 98 pupils.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

The clerks in the State Auditor's office at Frankfort presented Judge S. W. Hager, the retiring Auditor, with a handsome gold watch as a mark of their esteem for the man who has been their chief for the last four years.

Members of the St. Louis University football team made heroes of themselves at a wreck on the Canadian Pa-

cific near Seattle, medical members operating on injured train men and rescuing others pinned under debris.

The train crew which was indicted on a manslaughter charge after the wreck at Terra Cotta, D. C., in which forty-three persons were killed, was acquitted after the jury had deliberated four hours.

Calloway Sebastian's life was saved by the fact that his heart was one and a half inches lower than it should be. He was shot on election day, the bullet penetrating his chest at the point where a normal man's heart is.

Arguments have been completed in the famous Illinois Central Railroad fight at Chicago, and a decision will be handed down by the trial Judge on February 20. Attorneys for Harriman reiterated their charges of selfishness against Fish, who, they claim is seeking the Presidency only.

David Marshall, of Florence, Ky., died in Chicago of hydrophobia. Marshall and Calvin Rice, also a resident of Florence, were bitten by a mongrel dog and a few days later both showed symptoms of hydrophobia. Rice is now in a serious condition.

John Cooper, a farmer living near Owensboro, was killed by his son, Emanuel. Cooper was shot in the head with a shotgun. The son said the shooting was accidental, but a Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of murder and young Cooper was arrested.

According to plans now under discussion, only a part of the Atlantic squadron will return from the Pacific by way of the Suez canal, the remainder taking the shorter route. Some of the battleships may be left in the Pacific waters to strengthen that coast defense.

Henry Clews, in his weekly financial letter, calls attention to the fact that the farmers, who are the main reliance of the country, are in prosperous condition, with good crops and good price. He says the other fact that should not be overlooked is that the mercantile and industrial interests are sound. His letter is optimistic.

A Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the people of Dundee for their valuable Christmas present, a large box of provisions and household necessities. May the richest blessings be the portion of each contributor.

F. D. BAUGHN and wife.
Hartford, Ky.

Notice.

The rGreen River District Tobacco Growers' Association will be held at Owensboro Thursday, January 2, 1908. All locals are earnestly requested to send delegates. Important business will be transacted.



"Take Home a Box" of
Fenway
Chocolates

THESE delicious confections are the purest, finest candy made and will delight the taste of every member of the family from the baby up.

We receive Fenway fresh every week and in our modern candy case, keep it in such perfect condition that it fairly melts in your mouth.

"Take Home a Box."
1 lb. 60c. 1-2 lb. 30c.

James H. Williams
The Jewel Store

STAINING
APPAREL.
Stains, Etc., Can
Be Removed if Proper Means
Are Employed.

Stains and spots on frocks and coats are frequently the despair of the wearers for nothing can make a garment look worse. The general effect of untidiness and dirt is repellant, and sometimes applications of soap, ammonia or gasoline seem only to make stains, etc., more prominent. This is partly because the cleaning agent has not been adopted to the material, and also because the work is improperly done.

It makes no difference whether silk, wool or cotton is to be cleansed, there must be a fresh piece of cloth underneath to absorb the soiled liquid that soaks through. Otherwise the cleaning fluid laden with dirt has no place to go and simply spreads over the original place. Several layers of absorbent material underneath are absolutely necessary, and it is doubtful if anything is quite as good for this purpose as cheese cloth.

Next to this condition it is important to spread the soiled place out on a smooth surface, that the spot may be watched to see that no dirty ring is forming. A skirt board or table is best for this, and the absorbent and scrupulously fresh cloth beneath should be large enough to move several times so that the old wet dirt may be rubbed in again.

A bit of old white flannel is the best for wetting and rubbing, and there should be another with which to work the place dry, or nearly so. With care such as this home cleaning is quite practicable and a saving on one's income when the processes and the liquids to be applied on different fabrics are understood.

For removing grease spots from white linen or cotton goods use soap or weak lye; for colored calicoes, warm soap suds; for woollens, soap suds or ammonia; for silks, benzine, ether, magnesia or chalk.

Spirits of wine will clean soiled silk embroidery. Dip a camel's-hair brush in it and brush the trimming till the dirt is removed. Jet passementerie can be cleaned by rubbing it with cloth dipped in equal parts of alcohol and water. Dry it afterward with a clean cloth.

When using magnesia the stained place is first dampened, then the magnesia is moistened and vigorously rubbed on the stain. It must be allowed to dry thoroughly. Then the powder can easily be shaken off.

When removing paint stains with turpentine if the paint spots are surrounded with corn starch it will prevent the turpentine from spreading.

The same process may be tried when removing other kinds of spots. A mixture of pure alcohol and salt is of great assistance in taking out grease stains from tailor-made tweed and serge garments. Coarse kitchen salt should be mixed with the spirit until no more can be absorbed, when a brush should be dipped in it and the material well scrubbed all over as evenly as possible.

Fruit stains on white fabrics should always be attended to at once, before they have been allowed to sink into the goods and mark it irrevocably. Milk is an excellent scarifier, but in order to be of any use it should be heated to nearly boiling point and applied at once with a piece of flannel, the stained portion being then left to soak in the milk for a few hours.

A hint on the subject of washing mauve muslins and prints is to the effect that a little pinch of soda should be put in the water in which the materials are washed, in order to prevent the color coming out, as it is said that soda has exactly the opposite effect on mauve that it has on other colors.

Black or grey prints will be brightened if vinegar is put in the rinsing water. Always dry prints in the shade.

Philadelphia Record.
"I have fixed the walking-stick I've carried over 40 years on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by all druggists.

The Women Who Smoke.

It is no news that cigarette smoking by women is not tolerated in the public rooms of our hotels and restaurants. Women who smoke cigarettes in public are still generally accounted vulgar, if not actually wicked, in a land where the prejudices of Puritanism still survive.

No thoroughly sophisticated American woman of good breeding would think of lighting a cigarette in a New York restaurant, because she would know that the men who were puffing cigar smoke in her face would consider the act unladylike. When you are in Europe you may do as you please, but the same token American women visiting Paris will show them-

selves in certain well-known resorts when they would shudder at the thought of going to a New York or Chicago restaurant of the same quality.

Perhaps in a few years more the last trace of our Puritanism may disappear. Perhaps not. There may be a revival of old prejudices and beliefs. Meanwhile the managers of our hotels are to be commended for prohibiting cigarette smoking by women, because they are acting in accord with public opinion.

Nevertheless, everybody who knows the ways of the world at all, knows that the women do smoke cigarettes nowadays, and knows also that the cigarette habit is no worse for them, morally or hygienically, than it is for the men. We are no better than the Europeans, and they know it; wherefore our pretences make them smile.—New York Times.

There is something about Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup that makes it different from others, as it causes a free yet gentle action of the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system. At the same time it heats irritation and allays inflammation of the throat and lungs. It is pleasant to take. Children like it. Contains no opiate or narcotics. Sold by all druggists.

For Keeping Humus in Soil.

The Nebraska Experiment Station defines their system of rotation for the keeping of the humus supply in the soil as follows: "Corn is grown two years. The third year the land is thoroughly disked early in the spring and sown to oats. The oat crop is removed from the land and sacked as soon after harvest as possible. If the ground is sufficiently wet it is plowed at once. If very dry or cloddy the land is double disked, thrice if necessary, and then plowed deeply. Disking the land not only prevents a further loss of the water by evaporation, but it also fines the surface so that fine earth is turned under at the bottom of the furrow slice, instead of clods and chunks. The plow is followed on the same day, with the disk or subsurface packer, in order to thoroughly fill up all open spaces in the subsurface. The common drag harrow follows these tools to work the surface down into shape. After every rain the land is harrowed, as soon as it is fit to work, in order to break up any crust that may form and by keeping a loose surface prevent the loss of moisture by evaporation."

Dewitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made. They do not gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Submerged City of Tunis.

A submerged city of great antiquity has been discovered by sponge fisheries, who went down in a diving bell at Siak, off the coast of Tunis. It is believed that the land on which the city was built subsided.

Real Estate.

400 Acres on I. C. R. R. between Horton and Rosine, 200 acres in woodland consisting of a large quantity of merchantable timber, 200 acres in cultivation, good dwelling, good barn, well watered, fine orchard, will grow fine corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, etc. Price right, terms reasonable. Will sell as whole or divide to suit purchaser.

60x150, in the old Fair ground addition to Hartford. Lays well and fronts on the pike. Cheap for cash. Apply to Barnett & Smith.

About 100 acres of fine farming land about half way between Hartford and Beaver Dam on the pike, forty acres bottom land, balance lays well, with 60 acres in new timothy. Good new cottage, with 3 rooms. Terms reasonable.

List of Claims.

The following claims were allowed by the Fiscal Court at the January term, 1907:

Morton, James I, per diem supervisory 13 days	\$19.50
Miller, W. P., per diem	15.00
Martin, R. B., fees, etc., as Sheriff	60.60
Midkiff, Oscar, fees as Jailor	281.50
Martin, R. B., services election commissioner	20.00
Morton, John P. & Co, election seals, etc.	6.00
Midkiff, W. V., com. as R. and B. Commissioner	94.64
Martin, R. B., papering	4.00
Miles, J. H., per diem	15.00
Morrison, C. E., Election officer	2.00
Magan, J. C.	3.20
Medcalf, T. H.	1.50
Moseley, N. W.	2.00
Maddox, D. L.	2.00
McDaniel, L. A.	2.00
Miles, J. H.	2.96
Martin, G. W.	2.00
Miller, J. W.	2.00
Monroe, J. B.	2.88
Mason, I. S.	2.00
Morgan, E. H.	2.00
McDaniel, W. B.	3.20
Massie, J. L.	2.00
Moore, E. P.	3.28
Miller, W. H.	2.00
Miller, Virgil	2.00
Morton, T. J., Reg. officer	2.00
Morrison, C. E.	2.00
Maddox, D. L.	2.00
Miller, J. W.	2.00
Monroe, J. B.	2.00

Morgan, E. H.	3.85	Rhoads, D. B., Reg. officer '06	2.40
Monroe, J. B., house reg. election	2.00	Ralley, C. E.	2.00
McHenry Coal Co.	2.00	Render, John	2.00
Masonic Lodge 675	2.00	Rowe, G. W.	2.72
Miller, Fred, team on road	1.50	Reynolds, J. S.	3.60
McDowell, Bernard	3.00	Rhoads, L. M.	2.00
McDowell, S. P.	3.00	Smith, T. J., services election commissioner	20.00
Milburn, J. R.	5.25	Stevens, W. F., services R. and B. commissioner	108.00
Martin, W. E.	3.75	Same work on road	36.00
Maples, Luna	1.50	Stanley, Dr. A. F., county physician	150.00
Morris, J. T.	4.50	Stevens, W. F., election officer '06	2.40
Miller, J. L.	7.50	Stevens, S. L.	3.04
Maiden, Garfield	4.50	Shultz, G. W.	3.36
Myers, J. D.	2.25	Smith, H. D.	3.60
Myers, John	4.50	Smith, G. H., use and benefit	2.00
Myers, Willie	6.00	Grant Pollard	2.00
McQuady	2.25	Stewart, E. G.	2.72
Martin, Leslie	6.00	Scott, O. E., Elec. officer 1906	2.80
Myers, J. D.	1.50	Shultz, J. M.	3.70
Monroe, H. E.	3.00	Stateler, Guy	2.00
McDaniel, W. B.	3.75	Smith, H. D., Reg. officer 1906	2.00
Murphy, W. M.	1.50	Smith, G. H., use and benefit	3.60
Miller, J. L.	9.00	Stevens, S. L., Reg. office 1906	2.00
Miles, H. J.	9.00	Slack, A., team on road	1.50
Marshall, W. H.	3.75	Smith, J. D.	6.75
Miller, R. M.	3.00	Stevens, Clint	1.50
Same	3.00	Shultz, J. B.	4.50
Moseley, E. P.	1.50	Stalsworth, Arch, work	2.50
Miller, R. A.	3.00	Sullenger, B. F., team on road	3.00
Martin, J. D.	3.00	Stewart, B. C.	3.00
Martin, Wm. M.	9.00	Sanderfur, L. A.	4.50
McKerney, W. L.	1.50	Sanderfur, James	4.50
Maddox, W. H.	4.50	Stratton, R. J.	15.00
Maddox, S. W.	3.00	Sanderfur, E. P.	3.00
Same	5.25	Smith, J. C.	5.25
Maddox, J. L. R.	1.00	Smith, J. F.	1.50
Maddox, R. W.	7.50	Swope, John M.	1.50
Maddox, M. R.	2.00	Sharpe, Thomas	1.50
Moore, J. L.	20.00	Shaver, Felix	4.50
Maddox, W. A.	2.25	Shaver, L. B.	6.00
Nelson, John, hauling stone	1.50	Sinnett, J. F.	6.00
Norris, Mary F., team on road	2.00	Sinnett, J. L.	1.50
Owen, T. D.	1.50	Sapp, J. A.	1.50
Oglesby, S. H.	1.50	Same	6.00
Overton, C. T. S., election officer	2.96	Snedden, David	2.25
Owen, T. D.	2.00	Smith, L. M.	1.50
Pollard, Grant, conveyance for prisoners	8.50	Shultz, G. W.	3.00
Park, Dr. A. D. medical attention and medicine	11.50	Tinsley, W. S., Fees as Clerk	222.17
Pirtle, T. C., house for Election	2.00	Tinsley, W. V., repairing bridge	5.00
Porter, J. M.	2.00	Taylor, W. B., salary as County Judge	750.00
Parks, W. Q., Election officer	2.00	Tinsley, W. S., per diem F. court	15.00
Porter, H. T.	3.04	Taylor, N. M., Elec. officer 1906	2.00
Pirtle, T. C.	2.40	Thomas, W. P.	2.00
Porter, J. M.	3.35	Taylor, H. L.	2.00
Phillips, S. L.	3.28	Taylor, G. W.	2.80
Patton, J. L.	2.00	Tichenor, A. B.	2.00
Park, J. A.	2.00	Taylor, L. C.	2.96
Porter, J. M.	2.00	Taylor, F.	2.00
Phillips, S. L.	2.00	Taylor, H. B.	2.00
Porter, H. T.	2.00	Tomerlin, J. A., Reg. officer '06	2.00
Pirtle, T. C.	1.50	Tilford, T. M.	2.00
Patton, J. W., team on road	.75	Thomas, W. P.	2.00
Poole, G. W.	1.50	Taylor, H. L.	2.40
Patton, W. G.	7.50	Tichenor, S. J.	2.50
Parks, Joe	5.25	Taylor, J. Will, team on road	7.50
Paxton, John P.	3.00	Taylor, R. L.	3.00
Phipps, John R., scraper 7 days	1.75	Tatum, Cornelia	5.25
Patterson, John, team on road	9.00	Taylor, J. P.	22.50
Plummer, Dudley	3.00	Taylor, J. M.	4.40
Pirtle, Henry M.	4.30	Taylor, Henry	10.50
Same	8.25	Tichenor, Perry	7.50
Pryor, W. D.	3.75	Tilford, E. A.	3.00
Petty, Burt	6.00	Taylor, W. L.	6.00
Phillips, Floyd	1.50	Taylor, J. W.	4.50
Phillips, S. L.	3.00	Taylor, J. Walter	4.50
Patton, Elijah L.	4.50	Truman, Ernest W.	1.50
Payne, Albert	1.50	Taylor, H. H.	3.00
Payne, Lafe	6.00	Taylor, Steve	3.00
Park, Ivan	6.75	Tanner, W. C.	1.50
Park, T. C.	5.25	Taylor, S. D.	1.50
Park, J. H.	.50	Tanner, T. F.	7.50
Park, W. W.	2.00	Trodden, L. L.	2.25
Patton, G. H.	3.00	Taylor, I. V.	3.00
Phipps, J. R., scraper 2 days	8.75	Tichenor, W. P.	.75
Render, Herman, lumber	20.00	Tichenor, R. C.	3.00
Renfrow, F. & Co., balance on paint bill 1905	20.00	Tichenor, Clarence	3.00
Renfrow, Claud, caring for M. Davis	4.00	Tichenor, F. S.	4.50
Royal, H. S., caring for G. W. Mann	7.00	Taylor, N. M.	4.50
Roberts, S. C. Room furnished G. W. Mann	5.350.00	Tweedell, J. H.	6.00
Ragland, M. S., money loaned county and interest	15.00	Tuck or Tucker, John, use and benefit of A. Shapero	4.50
Render, S. H., per diem	2.72	Vincent, J. A., Elec. officer 1906	2.00
Ragland, U. G., services election B. Commissioner	107.80	Same Reg. officer 1906	2.00
Ralph, G. A., com. as R. & B. Commissioner	27.85	Wallace, C. T., salary Road and Bridge commissioner	107.80
Ralph, G. A., salary road supervisor	25.00	Woodward, E. M., com. on pike fund	27.85
Render, E. F., 13 days per diem road supervisors	5.53	White, A. D., nails, etc.	4.40
Reid, D. B., team on road	15.00	Wedding, R. R., auditing Books	25.00
Rock, Shelby	12.00	Wedding, A. B., nails, etc.	5.53
Same	7.50	Wimsatt, A. W., for coffin, Wm. Hoelmer	15.00
Rice, C. S.	4.50	Wallace, C. F., conveying E. Crowder to Co. House	5.00
Reeks, A. W.	5.25	Williams, E. R., Com. as R. & B. Com.	88.45
Renfrow, T. B.	1.50	Williams, R. E., tax overpaid	14.00
Russell, G. W.	3.00	Woodward, E. M., salary Co. Attorney	750.00
Royal, E. M.	7.50	Wedding, Dr. S. J., County health officer	250.00
Royal, E. M.	3.00	Williams, J. H., per diem	15.00
Royal, Morris	4.50	Wallace, J. D., election officer '06	2.80
Royal, I. C.	1.50	Wedding, A. B. Elec. officer 1906	2.00
Reynolds, L. W.	1.50	Wright, H. C.	4.20
Ralph, J. C.	1.50	Woodburn, E. C.	2.00
Ralph, Edward	10.50	Wilson, J. E.	2.96
Reynolds, J. M.	7.50	Woodburn, C. L.	2.40
Reynolds, W. F.	3.00	Wilson, V. W.	2.00
Riggs, Albert	4.50	Wade, J. B.	2.00
Riggs, Virgil	8.25	Wallace, Ed. F.	3.60
Ralph, James T.	1.50	Wade, W. L.	2.00
Render, Iris	4.50	Whittinghill, C. T.	2.00
Same	3.00	White, N. B.	2.00
Rowe, M. W.	9.00	White, C. C.	2.00
Rowan, R. A.	3.20	Wood, P. L.	2.00
Rogers, Luther	2.00	Wilson, J. W.	2.80
Ranney, C. W.	2.00	Woodburn, C. E., Reg. officer	2.96
Ralley, C. E.	2.88	Wilson, J. E.	2.00
Render, John B.	2.50	Woodward, C. L.	2.00
Rowe, G. W.	2.00	Wade, J. B.	2.00
Reynolds, J. S.	3.85	Wood, P. L.	2.80
Rhoads, L. M.	3.60	Williams, H. V., house for Elec.	2.00
Robinson, John	2.80	Westerfield, J. D.	2.00
Riley, Seth	2.80	Williams O. W., team on road	2.25
Ralph, G. A.	3.28	Wells, James	1.50

Wilson, A. N.	4.50	Westerfield, Herbert	1.50
Wilson, Hugh	3.00	Westerfield, J. R.	1.50
Wilson, B. N.	3.00	Wright, D. W.	1.50
Same	3.00	Ward, D. E.	3.00
Same	.75	Ward, E. C.	6.00
Wilson, L. M.	4.50	Wood, John H.	4.50
Wilson, H. A.	.75	Williams, S. D.	3.00
Wilson, Calvin	1.50	Williams, R. O.	2.50
Wilson, D. F.	4.50	Williams, M. J.	2.50
Williams, Sep. T.	4.50	Wallace, G. C.	9.35
Wright, E. W.	1.50	Same	5.25
Same	3.00	Westerfield, I. C.	6.00
Wright, R. M.	4.50	Young, Jack.	1.50
Wright, Logan	6.00	Young, W. E.	3.00
Whitehouse, Alec	3.00	Yates, Temple	1.50
Wilson, A. E.	1.50	Zachery, John.	3.00
White, C. C.	6.75	Same	3.00
Wilson, R. B.	5.25	State of Kentucky,	
White, C. W.	5.25	County of Ohio, set.	
Whooberry, W. W.	2.25	I, W. S. Tinsley, Clerk of Ohio	
Withers, W. P.	5.25	County Court, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the claims allowed by the Fiscal Court at the January term, 1907.	
Wade, J. M.	8.25	Given under my hand this the 26th day of November, 1907.	
Whittinghill, T. J.	12.00	W. S. TINSLEY, C. O. C. C.	
Same	9.00	By M. MARKS, D. C.	
Whittinghill, H. O.	4.50		
Same	11.25		
Wade, C. R.	3.75		
Westerfield, Dudley	1.50		

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Light and Power Co.
(INCORPORATED)
WILL WIRE YOUR HOUSE AT COST.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE CLEAN,
HEALTHY AND SAFE. NO HOME
OR BUSINESS HOUSE SHOULD
BE WITHOUT THEM, WHEN IN
REACH.
M. L. HEAVRIN, Manager.

Ohio County Supply Co.
(Incorporated.)
Hartford, Ky.
Hardware, Machinery and all Kinds
of Farming Implements.
We carry a complete line of Buggies and Surreys. When you buy a Buggy, you do not want to make a mistake in material and workmanship. We handle only the best makes and can therefore recommend all our vehicles. Can make prices to suit all customers. Agent for the famous Oliver Chilled Plows, Blount, True Blue and Moline with all repairs for same. A full line of fence wire, Steel and Felt Roofing, Myer's Deep Well Pumps, Cultivators, Disc Harrows and Drills. Also, all kinds of Field Seeds. We handle the following well known brands of Wagons: Mitchell, Mogul, Blount and Owensboro. Also, Deering and Milwaukee Harvesting Machinery. We sell the best Gasoline Engine on the market, and Corn Crushers and Meal Mills to connect with same, Lawn Mowers and Swings. The largest supply house in Ohio county. Give us a call. Prices always equitable.

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MANUFACTURES THE FAMOUS
EGYPTIAN CEMENT VAULTS
And puts them in the grave. The only absolutely perfect vault made. It is water-tight, air-tight, vermin and worm-proof. The greatest invention of the age. If you desire to lay away the dead in the most satisfactory manner, you will certainly demand one of these vaults. Manufactured right here in Hartford.
BLACK & BIRKHEAD, Mgrs.

THE KENTUCKY DARK TOBACCO DISTRICT

History of the Fight of Farmers In that Section Against The Gigantic Trust.

There are twenty-six counties in the State of Kentucky and Tennessee that go to make up the "dark tobacco belt." This district furnishes a grade that is not furnished elsewhere. The average annual production is about 185,000,000 pounds. Seventy nations of the earth draw on this for supplies. It costs about 6 cents a pound to raise it. There was a tobacco trust in Europe and one in America. They got in each other's way. Thomas Fortune Ryan (of Equitable Life assurance notoriety), representing the American trust, went to England to make terms with Sir Charles Mills, the head of the foreign tobacco trust. And these pirates of commerce made terms with each other, in the same way that Caesar, Lepidus and Anthony met on a small island, and divided the Roman empire among them, as it had been their paternal inheritance. These officers of high finance proceeded to divide the tobacco belts into districts by States, counties and public roads. The tobacco raisers were at the mercy of these manipulators, who had as a partner the astute king of Italy. His agents bought for 6 cents, and he sold to his subject at a profit of a dollar a pound, making millions. The growers appealed to Congress and the law in vain. On the 24th of September, 1904 the growers met in delegated convention, and agreed on terms and a way of marketing. In six months the agents of the trusts were paying nearly double the prices they had been paying, while running the "over production" racket as an excuse for low prices. The raisers of this product are teaching a lesson in the work of farm organization, and exemplifying the soundness of the doctrine that farmers can control prices, and take the business out of the hand of speculators.

The lawlessness at Princeton, Hopkinsville and other places has been a harder blow to the Farmers organization than to the Trust but he great bulk of the tobacco growers in this combination denounce lawlessness at much as anybody and are not responsible for it.

Thousands of men and women in all walks of life are suffering from kidney and bladder troubles. Don't neglect your kidneys. Delays are dangerous. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford quick relief for all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. A week's treatment 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Iron Cloth.

Iron cloth is largely used to-day by tailors for making the collars of coats sit properly. It is manufactured by a new process from the steel wool, and has the appearance of having been woven from horsehair.

Remarkable Rescue.

That truth is stranger than fiction has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fedora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds 50c. and 1.00, at all druggists.

New Gold Field.

News of a discovery of gold in an unnamed branch of the Findlay River, in British Columbia, was recently brought by mounted police to Vancouver. It is reported that free coarse nugget gold \$100 to the pan, has been extracted.

Just a little Cascasweet is all that is necessary to give your baby when it is cross and peevish Cascasweet contains no opiate nor harmful drugs and is highly recommended by mothers everywhere. Conforms to the National Pure Food Law. Sold by all druggists.

Shocked the Collector.

A representative of a firm of land and estate agents in Birmingham, England, recently had an experience the remembrance of which will never leave him. The difficulties that beset the collector of rents of slum property can only be appreciated by those who have tried it. Knocking at the door of a house where he got the rent now and again, a number of voices bade him enter. Several persons were clustered around the table, and when they saw their hatred enemy, the rent collector, they stepped aside, at the same time whisking off the table a sheet which he had got before noticed, saying, "Here's your rent," his closing the dead body of the tenant. Needless to say he hurried away as speedily as possible, but he felt the

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Example the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchitis troubles, weak lungs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated, lead up to and finally terminate in consumption. Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

shock for many days.—New York Tribune.

THIS TELLS YOU HOW TO MIX IT.

Directions to Prepare Simple Home Remedy.

Tells You How to Overcome Rheumatism With Simple Recipe.

A well-known authority on Rheumatism gives the readers of a large New York daily paper the following prescription, which any one can easily prepare at home:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kragoon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

He states that the ingredients can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy at small cost, and being of vegetable extraction, are harmless to take.

This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of Rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent results are obtained, and without injuring the stomach. While there are many so-called Rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do give relief, few really give permanent results, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of this neighborhood elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists here will mix the prescription for our readers if asked to.

A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodhue, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex., says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c at all druggists.

HE'S CERTAINLY A "BIRD" HORSE.

Kentucky and Tennessee Drummer Has Stead That Points Like a Dog.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 20.—Mr. W. D. King, a popular dry goods salesman who travels through Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, and who is personally known to every merchant, every hotel man and many of the citizens scattered over his territory, has a beautiful pair of horses, which he drives on his trips and which perhaps are without an equal anywhere. They not only make a stylish appearance and are much admired for their beauty, but Dan, the lead horse, has remarkable traits that make him quite out of the ordinary. He is what might be termed a "bird horse," for he is able to scent and set a covey of birds as accurately as a well-trained bird dog. When this trait in Dan was first noticed his owner was rather unwilling to believe that the horse possessed the instinct, and rather credited it to accident, but as Dan kept up this practice from time to time his master was unwillingly forced into the belief that Dan was a real "bird horse."

For instance, the team might be going along the road at a lively trot when all at once Dan will come to a sudden halt and make a point, and you always rely on finding a covey of quail not far away.

After the fact became evident to Mr. King he secured a gun which he carries with him and in making his trips across the country he kills numbers of birds, all on account of his horse finding them.

Mr. King has no explanation to offer as to why Dan performs this feat but supposes that he must have been taught it. He claims that the horse sets the birds from scent, as he frequently makes a point where it would be impossible for him to see the birds.

Another trait in Dan is his remarkable love for children, which he shows in many ways when he is near them. He will caress a child, neigh after them and has been known to leave his feed to be with them.

Mr. King values his team very highly, both as a matter of attachment and commercially.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rising and bumpy skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails. 35c

Humming Bird's lightning Rod.

The humming bird in Australia, no less than man, protects its habitation bird, before a devastating thunderstorm bursts, prudently covers the outside of its little nest with cobweb. Silk is a non-conductor of electricity, and since cobweb is silk the humming bird's nest is thereby rendered lightning proof.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Christmas In The Philippines.

Although they are dwellers in a tropical country, where the environment differs greatly from those in their own land, the Americans now in the Philippine Islands will celebrate Christmas with quite as much zeal and in nearly the same fashion as the people of the "States." So far as

the soldiers stationed there are concerned, the authorities at Washington have done their share to make the day a pleasant one. What is said to be the "largest Christmas dinner ever sent from any port in the world" was shipped recently from San Francisco to Manila, on the transport Sherman. The good things thus characterized were intended for the military men in our Asiatic possessions and their families. Every member of the little army in the islands—including, also, it is to be hoped, the native constabulary—is to be supplied with a regular Christmas meal of the Occidental land. For this purpose the Sherman carried from the Golden Gate not less than 35,000 pounds of turkey, 500 gallons of cranberry sauce, big cases of home-made mince meat, for pies, and hundreds of tins of plum pudding. In order to convey these delicacies in safety and good condition to their destination, an immense ice box was especially constructed to contain them. The fowls were all raised in California and were of the finest quality. This generous contribution by the Government to the typical observance of the great religious holiday is expected to put Uncle Sam's fighting men in good humor and to lessen to some extent that "homesick feeling" which frequently attacks the exile. The personal friends in this country of the soldiers have also taken a hand in adding to the latter's contentment by forwarding to them multitudes of gifts of various kinds. Nor will the American civilians there be forgotten by the relatives and friends from whom they are separated so far.

The Magic No 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Parris, of Cedar Grove Me., according to a letter which reads "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Bitters, and as a result I am a well man to-day. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed best on earth for stomach, liver and kidney trouble, by all druggists.

Look at a Girl's Heel.

"If you want to know whether a girl is sloven or not, look at her heels," said the wise woman to the young man who was contemplating matrimony. "Her gown may be pretty, her hat becoming, her neckwear trim and neat and her gloves well-fitting, but if her heels are run over look out for her. Her trimness in other respects simply denotes that she is neat spasmodically; that she will make an effort to keep things tidy and in order only when she is urged to or because she has some special provocation. But by nature she is slack. The man that marries a girl with perpetually run-over heels will find her coming to the breakfast table as soon as the honeymoon is over in a tumbled kimonia and with her hair in curl papers. She never will be a good housekeeper.

"On the other hand, I've seen girls who maybe did not have such a trim appearance, whose hair was apt to be a little flying, but whose heels rested firmly on the ground, and never did I discover they were in the slovenly class. Maybe they were not careful enough of outward appearances, but they kept their buttons sewed on, rips repaired, spots sponged off and their rooms in immaculate order.—New York Press.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


Difficult Railroadign.

In a recent article in the Street Railway Journal on "Transportation Facilities in South America," it is stated that transportation is so difficult over the mountains that the coal imported into Bolivia for the railway's own use costs about \$30 per ton. At La Paz abundant timber grows within fifty miles from the mountains, but transportation is so difficult that trolley poles and lumber for building operations are brought from Oregon, a distance of thousands of miles.

DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve—don't forget the name and no substitute. Get DeWitt's. It's good for piles. Sold by all druggists.

Ammonia from Peate.

A process for obtaining ammonia from peat has been tried in England with considerable success.



CASTOR

The Kind You Have Always Bought in use for over 30 years, has been made personally supervised since.

Chas. H. Fletcher

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

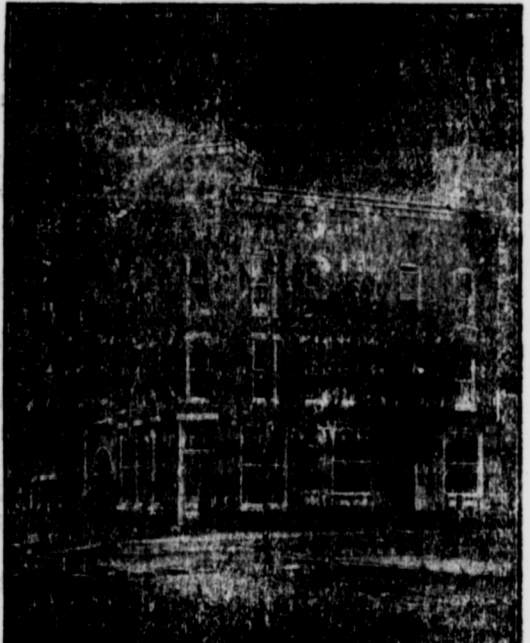
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THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.70
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Wayne Griffin.

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For anything they need on the farm. They handle Plows of all kinds and makes. Disc Harrows, steel and wood frame Harrows, riding and walking Cultivators, Wagons of the best makes and buggies for young folks and old folks.

In Addition

We have the best equipped shop in Ohio country, fitted with the latest improved machinery and appliances and besides all kinds of general Blacksmithing can do many jobs in first-class shape that other shops cannot do at all. Everything at very moderate prices.

WILLIAMS & MILLER,

BEAVER DAM, - KENTUCKY.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion.**

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



Republican.
Hartford Publishing Company.
(INCORPORATED.)
BARNETT, SMITH, Editors
TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 34.
Rough River 22.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

Examine the label on your paper, if it not correct notify us.

Chief Justice O'Rear is the man of the hour.

The farmers fight for organization has just begun. We must have no weak knees.

The Legislature will meet in Frankfort in a few days and then the great struggle for the United States Senatorship will be on.

It seems very difficult to get through the heads of some people the fact that the Planter's Protective Association, of Kentucky and Tennessee, is no part of the A. S. of E.

We are all for law and order, and favor the punishment of all those guilty of violating the law. At the same time, it is refreshing to see a man who can look beneath the surface wrongs into the deep seated evils from which the lesser ones spring.

This country is suffering from too many elections. We are going out of a hot State contest into the Presidential campaign. All branches of business are more or less affected by the state of excitement and unrest which they cause. We should have longer terms and fewer elections.

The old year, with its blessings and disappointments, will soon pass into history. The new one, with fresh resolves and brighter anticipations, is almost here. The coming record will be largely what we make it. Personal effort is what will count during the coming year, in all the walks of life. Our best wishes go out to all the readers of the Republican for success in all laudable efforts.

Surveyor of Customs Deering has resigned to accept a position in the law department of the L. & N. Railroad. A number of prominent Republicans have been mentioned in connection with the vacancy, among them Hon. A. S. Bennett, of this county. No better or more deserving man could be selected by the President, and the many friends of Senator Bennett in Ohio county would be greatly pleased to see him land the prize.

The Hartford Herald advises the coming Legislature to pass only such laws as are actually needed. If it should enact a fair election law and pass a fair redistricting bill covering Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional districts, the most needed of all laws, will the Herald have backbone to endorse them or will it ostentatiously refuse an expression as it did about the infamous 1906 gerrymander, which its own party attempted to perpetrate on the people.

An unusual yet not unexpected spectacle was presented in the U. S. Senate one day last week when the two Senators from the new State of Oklahoma were about to be sworn in. Senator Gore who is blind was escorted by Senator Culbertson of Texas, and Senator Owen who is a half breed Cherokee Indian was on the arm of Senator Money of Mississippi. Thus accompanied they received the oath of office. Imagine a half breed Cherokee and a blind man assisting in making laws for a great country like the United States! But Oklahoma will learn better some day.

THE FRANKFORD CONFERENCE

The gathering at Frankfort last Friday of about two hundred tobacco growers, representing different sections of the State, together with representatives of the trust, at Gov. Willson's request, has no doubt resulted in some good, although it may not be immediately apparent. A better understanding of the various grievances has been reached and some persons, who had not discovered it, now know there are two sides to the matter. Gov. Willson deserves great credit for his efforts to bring about a solution of the problem. The speech of Chief Justice O'Rear did more to open the eyes of the trust representatives than anything else, and while he has been misrepresented, by the daily papers, some of which have sought to make it appear that he and the Governor had a clash, those who heard it, know that his speech was dignified and to the point. He made it clear that there is a deep seated evil which should be treated, and the removal of which would restore peace and quietude, and then there would be no need of soldiers. He did not criticize the Governor for sending troops of Hopkinsville. On the contrary he said that the executive did

right in sending them wherever needed and when called for by the proper local authorities. No more intelligent or representative body of men ever assembled at Frankfort, and a sentiment of lofty patriotism prevailed at every meeting.

It should be Republican Revision.
Says the Tariff ripping Cedar Rapids Gazette: "President Roosevelt has been and is yet for Tariff revision, all the denials of the stand-patters to the contrary notwithstanding." The esteemed Gazette should cease peering through its psychological X-ray machine long enough to reflect that President Roosevelt is the official standard bearer of the national Republican party, and that he has sense enough to subordinate his personal opinions concerning a few sentiment of his party. The Republican party will revise the Tariff when it gets ready, or, in other words, when the proper time comes. If the people do not like it, the Democratic party can be intrusted to do ripping enough in one single session of Congress to fully satisfy those restless ones who are longing for a return of the soup house days of Tariff reform. When the Republican party revises the Tariff it will be in response to the country's needs, and not to pacify the mugwumpian contingent, which never had a word of appreciation for any Tariff ever enacted by an American Congress.—Des Moines Capital.

Drowned in a Lake.

Mr. H. J. Ranney was drowned in what is known as the Sep Taylor lake in Butler county, near Cromwell, this county, about 5 o'clock last Friday evening. Mr. Ranney and Mr. Ed. Dorch had been bird hunting and on their return trip, while crossing the lake the small "dinky" boat capsized, throwing them into the lake. Mr. Dorch, who had been in the front of the boat, breaking a thin sheet of ice, caught to the boat as he came to the surface, but Mr. Ranney, though a good swimmer, failed to catch the boat and drowned. Mr. Dorch, who was holding on to the boat, finally succeeded in summoning aid and was rescued, but almost frozen. The search was then begun to recover the body of Mr. Ranney, which, after constant work, was found about 8:30 o'clock that night. His gun was found near where his body was. It is supposed that two bird dogs that were in the boat, and near Mr. Ranney, caused the boat to capsize.

The deceased, who was the son of Mr. S. P. Ranney, leaves a wife and one daughter about fourteen years old. His remains were interred in what is known as the "Brick House" burying grounds near Bald Knob, Saturday afternoon.

BUFORD.

Dec. 23.—Mr. R. L. Paris has rented the farm of Mrs. Fannie Cox and moved to same. Mrs. Cox has moved to Masonville.

Mr. Willis Jewell, of Owensboro, is visiting G. W. Jewell and family this week.

Mrs. Manker, of Buel, returned home Saturday, after spending three months with her step-daughter, Mrs. John King. Mrs. King and Charley Manker accompanied her home.

Mr. Roscoe Holbrook went to Owensboro Thursday. He will return for the holidays.

Mrs. Walter Blair and baby Edwin, visited her sister, Mrs. Wilson Underwood, of Livia, last week.

Mrs. Henry Field, of Hartford, visited Mrs. Laura Magan several days last week.

Mrs. Austin Graves, of Louisville, is visiting his uncle, B. F. Graves, and other relatives in this community.

Miss Josie Magan went to Owensboro last week.

Mr. Fred Lyons, of Daviess county, is spending Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lyons.

Dr. Horace Bell, of Louisville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bell, during the holidays.

Born, to the wife of Mr. George Patton, a fine boy, the 7th inst. Mother and child doing well.

Aunt Mary Bell is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. Bob Patton accidentally got shot with a twenty-two by it falling in the fire. It hit her on the nose and glanced over her eye. It is nothing serious.

The Sunday school will have a Christmas tree Christmas eve night for the Sunday school children.

A merry Christmas and a happy new year to the editor of the Republican is the wish of the writer.

Another County Votes Out Saloons.

Gallatin county voted last Saturday on the question of the sale of liquor, after an exciting campaign of several weeks, and the drys won by a majority of ninety-six in the county. Sparta, in this county, is the only place on the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Cincinnati and Louisville where liquor license prevails, and the last license at Sparta expires in February and the license at Warsaw in June.

WOMAN SITTING AS JUDGE TRIES CASE.

Wife of Magistrate Acts Instead of Husband and Satisfies Everybody.

A special dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: Probably the only case in the legal history of Kentucky in which a woman acted as judge, was decided in this city Monday. George Denny and J. Franklin Wallace were opposing counsel in the case of Mary L. Scott versus Penn Byron, and the attorneys had attempted to reach a settlement out of court. In the course of the negotiations, however, they arrived at a point over which neither would make concessions, and they agreed to submit the matter to Magistrate Abner Oldham.

As it was after office hours the attorneys proceeded to the Magistrate's residence, but were chagrined when they arrived there to find that the Magistrate was not at home. His wife was, however, and as the attorneys were anxious to bring the case to a conclusion they decided to submit the question to Mrs. Oldham. The latter consented to act, and each of the lawyers presented his side of the case. When they had concluded their statements Mrs. Oldham quietly gave a decision which settled the question at issue, and then incontinently dismissed court and hastened out to the kitchen, from which she had detected signs that the biscuits for supper were burning.

SECOND CONFERENCE MAY BE ARRANGED.

Dark Tobacco Association Miscalculated Time, Now Ready To Meet Governor.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 21.—Some surprise and disappointment was occasioned here by the report that the Dark Tobacco Association would not be represented at the conference with Gov. Willson at Frankfort, December 20 and 21, to settle the tobacco trouble. It was expected that Ward Headley, attorney for the association at Princeton, would go to Frankfort to represent this section of the tobacco district.

When asked about the matter Ward Headley said: "The officers of the association in this and adjoining counties are very much in favor of the conference suggested by Gov. Willson and believe that he is working in the right direction. They wanted me to go to Frankfort as their representative, but for several reasons we could not arrange to attend the present meeting. I have just received a telegram from Gov. Willson saying that he would set a day in the future and hear representatives of the Dark Tobacco Association. The Executive Committee will likely call a meeting at Guthrie to consider and arrange for a hearing. I understand that Mr. Ewing is now in correspondence with Gov. Willson in regard to this matter."

SMALLHOUSE.

Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Morton were the guests of their son, Mr. Ross Morton and wife, from Monday until Thursday last week, at Livermore, Ky.

Mr. V. M. Morton, Livermore, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Sam Morton, and family recently.

Misses Ethel Hunter and Altha Adlington are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Trunell, near Utica, at this writing.

Mrs. Erskine Fulkerson, Muhlenburg county, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hunter, last Thursday.

Messrs. Alonzo France and James C. Drake went to South Carrollton, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morton are repairing the home recently bought from Mr. R. H. Everly and will move into it in the near future.

Miss Oma Maddox visited her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hill, near South Carrollton Tuesday night and went to Central City Wednesday.

Misses Bera Ross, Ethel Hunter and Mr. Roy Hatcher, Centertown, were the guests of their cousin, Miss Edith Curtis, Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. G. H. Lawrence, Beaver Dam, filled his regular appointment at Smallhouse church Saturday evening.

Mr. James C. Drake is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. L. B. Overhuls went to Centertown Friday.

Mr. S. E. Hunter went to Centertown Saturday.

Miss Minnie Renfrow, who is teaching school near here, has dismissed for the holidays and returned to her home.

Mr. O. W. Overhuls' school will be out next Tuesday, December 23.

Mr. G. R. Bishop, Arkansas, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Barnard.

Mrs. James Hallows is in Evansville

shopping.
Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hill will spend the holidays in Evansville.
Messrs. S. C. Lagare and Lewis Fulkerson went to Central City recently.

Protection Cannot be Compromised.

Secretary Taft, in his address at the opening of the Filipino Assembly, referring to the so-called Philippine Tariff bill, said that certain sugar and tobacco interests had succeeded in strangling the measure in the Senate Committee during the last Congress, but he hoped the next Congress would pass a compromise measure admitting sugar and tobacco and limiting the amount of importation in order to allay the fears of the opponents of the measure.

Mr. Taft should know that there is no such thing as a compromise with Protection. Instead of letting down any more bars, the next Congress will more likely be busy in an endeavor to put up some which have recently been let down.

OHIO COUNTY FARMER TOUCHED FOR \$240.

Had Delivered His Tobacco, But Had Not Cashed Check Which Was Taken.

The Owensboro Inquirer says: J. I. Bartlett, a farmer of the Barnett's creek neighborhood was touched in Owensboro Friday night for a check for \$235.59 and \$5 in cash. He had brought a load of tobacco to the city and had delivered it to the American Tobacco company on Thursday and received a check for the proceeds. Before going to the Farmers' hotel on Triplett street to retire for the night, Bartlett yanked up a little which made it very easy for him to be relieved of his wallet. He says he had the check and money when he retired, but that when he awoke Saturday morning both had disappeared. He had not fully sobered up Saturday morning.

The check was made payable at the Owensboro Banking company, and its number was 3,072.

We see no reason why Ohio county people should be the especial objects of Owensboro highwaymen even if some few of them take an occasional drink.

CHARGED WITH SENDING OBSCENE CARD

Through the Mails is Estimated Esckridge, a Fordsville Boy.

Emil Esckridge, 21 years of age, was arrested Wednesday of last week at his home at Fordsville by Deputy United States Marshal Ament on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. He was taken to Leitchfield and arraigned before Commissioner J. H. Rice. He waived his examining trial and was held to the May term of the federal grand jury in Owensboro. He was released on a \$500 bond.

It is alleged that Esckridge sent an obscene card in a letter to a young woman at Cloverport. He said that he did not know that he was violating the postal laws in sending the card. He takes the view that the man who made the card should be punished.

His view is a correct one. No manufacturer should be allowed to make unsightly pictures and sell them to unsuspecting public.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

HARTFORD COLLEGE

Third Term Opens January 13

BOARD PER WEEK \$2.50, \$2.75 AND UP.

Better prepared than ever before is Hartford College to meet the wants of those wishing to prepare for teaching, or for entrance to universities. More than \$300 has been spent for the equipment of all departments with maps, globes, charts, apparatus, reference books, supplementary reading.

Arrangements have been about completed for an exceptionally able teacher who will teach in the Collegiate Department the last half of the school year. New classes for teachers will be organized at the opening of the Third Term in all the common school studies, besides many classes in higher studies.

The attendance will be large; therefore, you should enter at the opening and get a fair start. Bring all your books with you. For catalogues and information address

L. N. GRAY, Hartford, Ky.

Some Plain Facts.

We should be very careful when we talk about Shoes. Remember the fate of the Parrot.

The man who is always talking about guarantees is inviting trouble and is talking about something which he nor any living man knows of. This we do know, we want to sell you the best shoe we can. It is to our interest to give you the worth of your money. Our years of experience and the buying from a conscientious manufacturer together with our judgment, which is not always correct, is the best protection we can offer. We believe we have the best line of shoes for wear that can be had. We handle shoes in the main that we and you can depend on. We have some shoes that are not good and tell you so when we sell them—and we sell them, too. Some people will have them. Ninety per cent. of our shoes are bought direct from the manufacturer—no middle-man profits or excuses.

There are no better shoes than Godman's, D. M. Jones, Red Cross or Crossett.

BARNARD & CO

HARTFORD, KY.

Agents for the Red Cross Shoe

CHARGED WITH HIS FATHER'S MURDER

Frank Cooper Killed by His Son, Emanuel—a Daviess County Tragedy.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 23.—Frank Cooper, a farmer, aged fifty years, who resides one and a half miles from Curdsville, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Emanuel Cooper. According to the story of the members of the family, the shooting was accidental, but the coroner's jury found what they considered ample evidence to disprove this theory and they returned a verdict of murder and young Cooper was arrested and brought to the city.

Mr. Cooper was shot behind the left ear and died instantly. The young man said that his father sent him out in the yard to investigate a noise near the henhouse. He took a double-barreled shotgun with him and had both barrels cocked. He said that he stumbled and that the gun was discharged. His father was near a window and the load from both barrels entered his head. He did not know that he had killed his father until he entered the room.

It is said that the young man had had trouble with his father over the division of the farm. The young man had been away from home for four years and recently returned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

RENDER.

Dec. 24.—Byron Barnes, of Beaver Dam, and H. T. Vance, of Louisville, were here last Wednesday.

Mrs. McDowell Fair was in Hartford last Wednesday.

Vilas Peters, of Beaver Dam; Roy Scott, of Taylor Mines, and James Sharp, Prentiss, were here last Thursday.

Dr. J. O. McKenney, Taylor Mines, Richard Taylor, Beaver Dam, were here Friday.

John S. Spence was in Beaver Dam

Friday.

G. D. James, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Ashby, of Centertown, were here Saturday.

Miss Nellie Harris was in Beaver Dam Saturday.

George Tinsley spent Saturday and Sunday in Centertown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Langford spent Saturday and Sunday in White Run.

D. W. Williams and Miss Isabel Fair were in Hartford Sunday.

Leroy Brown, of Central City, and Oda Raley, of Bevier, were here yesterday.

Simon Stephens went to Central City to-day to spend Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Dowell and S. B. Fillmore and daughter, Miss Frances went to Evansville, Ind., to-day to spend their Xmas.

Miss Elsie Matthews, of Hartford, is here to spend Xmas with Miss Isabel Fair.

Walter Daniel and Miss Icie Hardin, of Nashville, Tenn., are here to spend Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Spence.

John Frances has resigned his position here as clerk in the C. C. and I. Co. store. Charlie Reneer, of Centertown, has succeeded him.

Simon Stephens went to Hartford to-day on business.

Ed Jones and R. M. Gwyn went to Herrin, Ill., yesterday to spend Xmas with relatives.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—

"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

SARSAPARILLA

PILLS

HAIR VIGOR

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

FAIRS' Xmas Greeting.

With grateful hearts we wish to thank the people of Hartford and Ohio county for their most liberal patronage during the year 1907. By your liberal co-operation we have been able to make this our banner year. We have tried our utmost by courteous treatment and low prices to merit all favors received, and we trust our patrons will appreciate our efforts and honor us by giving us a liberal share of their patronage through 1908. Our MOTTO is: "The QUALITY, with the price always DOWN."

Wishing you a Merry Christmas time and a Happy New Year, We are yours to please,

Fair and Co. The Fair Dealers

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

Illinois Central Railroad--Time Table.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132 due 6:35 a. m.	No. 121 due 11:31 a. m.
No. 122 due 12:30 p. m.	No. 101 due 2:45 p. m.
No. 102 due 2:45 p. m.	No. 131 due 8:25 p. m.

Mr. M. S. Rhoades, Taffy, called to see us yesterday.

Miss Susie May spent several days last week with friends in Owensboro.

Hon. A. S. Bennett, Louisville, spent Christmas with his father, near Bada.

You will find the only complete stock of Groceries in Hartford at Carson & Co's.

Mr. Wm. Mauzy, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is somewhat improved.

Hats for Men, Hats for Boys, Hats for Ladies--the correct kind--at Carson & Co's.

Mrs. W. S. Tinsley and sons Raymer and Glenn, were the guests of relatives at Owensboro the first of the week.

Miss Stella Ward, No Creek, is visiting her sister, Miss Lydia Ward, who is attending Kingswood College at Wilmore, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Pursley and little son, Cadiz, are the guests of Mrs. Pursley's father, Mr. E. P. Thomas, on Clay street.

Mr. Guy Farrester, a member of the typographical force of the Earlington Bee is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Forrester.

Get your Fruits, Nuts, Candies and Christmas supplies from us. Our prices are rock bottom, and goods the best. SCHROADER & CO.

We sell 18 pounds of the best granulated Sugar for \$1. Everything else in the grocery line in proportion. Call Home phone 144 and we will "deliver the goods." SCHROADER & CO.

Sheriff R. B. Martin and Mr. G. A. Ralph attended Cromwell Maonic lodge last Saturday night. An elegant supper was served at the Gentry Hotel after the lodge work.

Messrs. C. R. Campbell, Chester Keown and O. T. O'Bannon, of the local Maonic lodge, attended a meeting of the McHenry lodge Monday night.

Mr. T. C. Kirtpatrick, Post Master at Hodgenville, Ky., is in town.

Mrs. F. L. Sandefur, Beaver Dam, was a pleasant caller at The Republican office Monday.

Neckwear--fresh new styles made of finest materials by skilled workmen--at Carson & Co's.

The enterprising mercantile firm of Wilson & Co., of Fordsville, greet the people through the columns of The Republican this week. They are offering big bargains.

Capt. J. W. Johnston, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Ford, left for his home at Shelbyville yesterday. Mr. Wray Johnston who has also been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, accompanied Capt. Johnston home.

The Methodist Sunday School had a nice Christmas tree at the church Tuesday night which was well patronized. A special musical program was rendered, and Bean's Orchestra played several delightful pieces. The little folks were all remembered by Sant Claus and were happy.

At the close of Barnard & Co's. hidden word contest last Tuesday evening it was found that little Miss Beatrice Haynes had won the beautiful doll. Little Misses Bessie Carpenter, Clifflie Felix and Flora Riley were close contestants and were awarded a nice consolation prize each.

The regular meeting of the Ohio County Medical Society will be in Hartford January 1, 1908. Drs. Allen and Taylor will quiz on gripe and pneumonia, respectively. The election of officers for the year will be special work of the meeting and we should have a full attendance.

E. W. FORD, Sec.

The Ohio county Union A. S. of E. will meet here next Friday and Saturday. Many matters of vital importance to the future welfare of the society will come up for discussion. One demanding careful consideration being the selection of county officers for the coming year. Every Local in the county should be represented.

On next Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, McHenry, Miss Gertie Smith will be united in marriage to Mr. E. P. Perkins. The bride-to-be is one of the truest and sweetest of McHenry's young ladies. The groom is a prominent young farmer of Sanders, Ky. The Republican joins their many friends in extending hearty good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins and children, Louisville, arrived yesterday and are the guests of Mrs. Collins' parents, Capt. and Mrs. S. K. Cox, and other relatives in Hartford.

Mr. R. A. Anderson has in his possession, a gun that was taken from a Union soldier who belonged to a Kentucky regiment that was captured at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., December 21, 1862. The gun, which is of the Carbine pattern, was given to Lieutenant W. E. Bennett by an old Confederate soldier who was attending the Confederate Soldiers' Reunion at New Orleans, La., in the spring of 1906, and Bennett, through Mr. Anderson, presented it to Preston Morton G. A. R. Post, at this place. The gun, which no doubt, has a history that would be quite interesting if it could be told, has been well kept and will be highly appreciated by the old boys in blue.

The Christmas entertainment of the Baptist Sunday school of Hartford Baptist church last Tuesday night was the second, where the idea of "giving" rather than "getting" presents was aimed to be emphasized. The free will admission fees at the door for the Louisville Baptist Orphans Home, amounted to more than ten dollars. Nearly every class made an offering for some worthy and needy person or object. The organized class of young men sent a bus load of their members and ladies to the county alms house Wednesday night with a barrel of fruits &c., for the inmates, where speech making, music and distribution of presents lasted for an hour or more. The keeper, Mr. Frank Black and wife, deserves a great deal of credit for favors shown. The Chapel being well lighted and heated for the occasion. The surprise was complete and welcomed by the unfortunate under his care. The class will doubtless try to do better even next time.

Among the Lodges.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., will elect officers at 1 p. m. to-day. Every member should be on hand. Do not stay away and then "kick" about the new officers.

Rough River No. 110, K. of P., will have installation of new officers next Tuesday night. Let us greet the incoming officers with an old time attendance. The supper and entertainment which this lodge had planned to have the last night in the year has been deferred indefinitely, on account of the death of Rev. Silas Newton, who was an honored member of Rough River No. 110. The boys will however attempt something on an elaborate scale about Spring.

Keystone Chapter No. 110 R. A. M. gave a nice supper last Saturday night at the New Commercial hotel in honor of the wives and sweethearts of the members. The most excellent High Priest, R. R. Riley, acted as toast Master and toasts were responded to by Companions E. M. Woodward, W. S. Tinsley, W. E. Bennett, T. J. Smith, C. M. Barnett and Past Master, W. H. Barnes. Choice selections of music were rendered by Mrs. E. W. Ford and Misses Pearl Thomas and Mary Keown. Before the supper the Chapter conferred the Mark Master and Past Master degrees on three candidates at the Hall. Keystone Chapter is in fine shape to do some good work during the coming year.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, Ladies of the Maccabees, has elected the following officers for the coming year: Lady Commander, Mrs. E. E. Birkhead; Lieutenant Commander, Miss Sophia Woerner; Record Keeper, Mrs. E. B. Pendleton; Chaplain, Mrs. J. E. Davidson; Sergeant at Arms, Mrs. A. S. Yewell.

The Maccabees will have the following new officers after next Thursday evening, for the new year: Commander, C. P. Keown; Lieutenant Commander, Henry Martin; Record Keeper, D. E. Thomas; Chaplain, J. C. Riley; Sergeant, L. P. Foreman; Master at Arms, Wm. Himes; Lee Hicks 1st Master of Guard; Wallace Riley 2nd Master of Guard; E. B. Pendleton, sentinel.

The Red Men have made a most remarkable growth for a new lodge. They now number about 70. The Maonic Blue lodge has received 28 members during the year, and there are a number of candidates knocking for admission. All the lodges have had a prosperous year in Hartford.

Governor Appoints John E. Gardner.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 23.--Gov. Willson to-day announced that he would appoint John E. Gardner, of Winchester, a member of the State Board of Equalization from the Seventh Appellate district. He said Mr. Gardner was not an applicant for membership on the board, and that he knew nothing of the appointment going to be made or even contemplated by the Governor until he was asked by a mutual friend a few days ago if he would accept the place.

LIMIT TO TERM OF PRESIDENT.

Amendment to the Constitution Proposed by Senator Cullum Limiting to Six Years.

Senator Cullum last Saturday introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution limiting the term of President and Vice President to six years. Under this amendment no President nor Vice President, either by election or succession, would again be eligible for re-election. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

"I introduced this resolution," said Mr. Cullum, "at the suggestion of an association of Chicago. I introduced a similar resolution two years ago, but nothing was done with it by the Committee on Judiciary. It was not brought out with reference to any present condition.

"I do not wish this resolution interpreted as meaning that I am not for the President. But it seems wise to have it fixed how many terms a President should have. Surely we should know whether a President should have more than two terms. Such an amendment would stop all the bickering we have over this question. I propose to get some action on it by the Committee on the Judiciary if possible."

Talks Like a Rank Free-trader.

Secretary Straus gets his tariff reform ideas more directly than any other member of the administration. He was formerly a Cleveland Democrat, and Tariff reform left permanent traces upon his political thinking. Nowadays, parties are mixed up in such a hopeless manner that a citizen can pass from one to the other and take his principles with him.--Springfield Republican.

Receiving Tommy.

There is a certain inspector of schools who prides himself on his original method of examining, but occasionally his originality receives a shock. In a fatherly manner he had gathered a class of young children round him and soon had their open mouthed attention.

"Now, suppose that you and I were playing a game of marbles," he said to little Tommy Jones. "You have ten marbles and I have eight."

The class gathered closer round. "At the end of the game you have won half of my marbles, and of course I want to play again to win them back."

The children pressed even nearer. "At the end of the second game I win half of those you now have. Tell me," excitement waxed intense--"tell me," he continued, "how many marbles you are left with?"

With a look of inexpressible disgust the boy addressed fell back. "Why, Billy," he said, "blowed if it ain't sums."--London Answers.

Infant Prodigious.

In nine out of ten cases your infant prodigy is a musician. Among painters the prodigy of prodigies was Sir Thomas Lawrence. One of his earliest pictures, it is said, was produced in 1775, quite early enough, for the lovely cherub who painted it was then six years old. He was getting on in life, tottering on the verge of twelve, when the quality crowded his studio at Bath. The fates were kind to the infant prodigy when they made his father landlord of the Black Bull, Devises, the inn where fashionable men and women called for rest and refreshment on their way to the waters. At the Black Bull the prodigy made his first acquaintance with the great world which flattered him in after life and which he flattered on canvas.--St. James' Gazette.

True Charity.

Every good act is charity. Giving water to the thirsty is charity. Removing stones and thorns from the road is charity. Exhorting your fellow men to virtuous deeds is charity. Smiling in your brother's face is charity. Putting a wanderer in the right path is charity. A man's true wealth is the good he does in this world. When he dies mortals will ask what property has he left behind him, but angels will inquire, "What good deeds hast thou sent before thee?"--Mohammed.

Good Actions.

When we have practiced good actions awhile they become easy. When they are easy we take pleasure in them. When they please us we do them frequently, and then by frequency of act they grow into a habit.--Tillotson.

Corrected.

"Mamma, Mrs. Oldcastle just went wild over our new bust of Shakespeare when she was here this afternoon." "Burst, my dear, burst. Mercy sakes, how can you use such slang? And you've been to Europe twice too!"--Chicago Record-Herald.

No Joke to Him.

"That fellow," said Tote de Veau, "is always getting off the old joke about the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket."

"But, you know," L'Oignon explained, smiling, "he married a rich wife."--Los Angeles Times.

If thou addest little to little and doest so often soon it will become a great heap.--Hesiod.

GOLD COINS.

Why Bankers Don't Like Them and Prefer to Handle Paper.

"Of the different kinds of American money now in circulation the gold coins of all denominations are the most disliked in my business," said a prominent New York banker.

"Take a greenback, a silver or a gold certificate or a national bank note to your bank and it is received and placed to your credit without a moment's delay. Not so with gold. A few days ago a gentleman brought to our bank upward of \$3,000 in gold of different denominations and was much provoked because we would not receive it and give him credit with the amount the face of the coin represented. This we could not do because the law requires that gold shall be redeemed only at its actual value. Coins carried in the pocket for any length of time naturally lose something by abrasion--probably but a fractional part of a cent on a ten dollar piece, but it is a loss nevertheless--and therefore bankers cannot give credit for gold deposits until the coin shall have been weighed. In the case mentioned my friend took his gold to the subtreasury and was compelled to wait there nearly an hour before he could get notes for it.

"Every coin had to be passed through the scales, and after the weighing process had been completed three of the coins--two five dollar pieces and a ten dollar piece--were returned to him as short in weight. Before returning short weight coins the department stamps on the face of each coin a cross. The owner is either left to send the coins to the United States mint for redemption or again put them into circulation. Eventually the coins with crosses on their faces will go to the mint and be redeemed at their actual value. In many instances there may not be more than several cents' shortage on \$50 worth of coins. Business men, however, naturally object to the inconvenience and get rid of their gold as fast as possible."--New York Press.

KEATS ON MARRIAGE.

Barrier Against Matrimony In Which the Poet Rejoiced.

Notwithstanding your happiness and your recommendation, I hope I shall never marry. Though the most beautiful creature were waiting for me at the end of a journey or a walk, though the carpet were of silk, the curtains of the morning clouds, the chairs and sofa stuffed with cygnets' down, the food manna, the wine beyond claret, the window opening on Winander mere, I should not feel, or, rather, my happiness would not be so fine, as my solitude is sublime. Then, instead of what I have described, there is a sublimity to welcome me home. The roaring of the wind is my wife, and the stars through the window pane are my children. The mighty abstract idea I have of beauty in all things stifles the more divided and minute domestic happiness--an amiable wife and sweet children I contemplate as a part of that beauty, but I must have a thousand of those beautiful particles to fill up my heart.

I feel more and more every day as my imagination strengthens that I do not live in this world alone, but in a thousand worlds. No sooner am I alone than shapes of epic greatness are stationed around me and serve my spirit the office which is equivalent to a king's bodyguard--then "tragedy with sceptered pall comes sweeping by." According to my state of mind I am with Achilles shouting in the trenches or with Theocritus in the vales of Sicily, or I throw my whole being into Trolius, and, repeating those lines, "I wander like a lost soul upon the Stygian banks, staying for watage," I melt into the air with a voluptuousness so delicate that I am content to be alone. These things, combined with the opinion I have of the generality of women, who appear to me as children to whom I would rather give a sugar plum than my time, form a barrier against matrimony which I rejoice in.--"Poems of John Keats," by Walter Raleigh.

Troubles of an Amateur.

"I thought you had gone to raising bees," said the man from the city. "I don't see any sign of them around here."

"I had half a dozen colonies of the finest bees I could get," answered the suburbanite, "and a whole library of literature on bee raising, but they swarmed one day, and while I was looking through my books to find out what was the proper thing to do when bees swarmed the blamed things flew away, and I've never seen 'em since."--Chicago Tribune.

In Nameless Graves.

Not far from Hamburg, on the island of Westerland, is a small graveyard to which pathetic interest attaches. Here the bodies of those washed up by the sea--bodies unrecognized and unclaimed--are buried. The cemetery was dedicated to this use in 1855, and from then up to now over sixty nameless ones have found their rest. In 1888 a stone was raised bearing the dedication "The Home of the Homeless," and each little mound is further marked by a simple black cross.

Like the Parrot.

"Thumper occasionally says things that are wonderfully apropos," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "he's like our parrot at home. It doesn't know much, but what it does know it keeps repeating until some circumstance arises that makes the remark seem marvelously apt."

A good way to get on in the world is to make people think you are doing it.--New York Press.

DECAY OF STONE.

Even the Densest Siliceous Rocks Succumb to Time.

Whoever expects to find a stone that will stand from century to century, defying alike the frigid rains and scorching solar rays, without need of repair, will indeed search for "the philosopher's stone." There is scarcely a substance which after having been exposed to the action of the atmosphere for a considerable time does not exhibit proofs of weathering. It may even be observed on the most densely compacted siliceous rocks. The fullest extent of this inquiry can only be to elucidate relative duration and comparative labor of appropriation to useful or ornamental purposes.

By examining the various productions of nature we find evident proofs of her industry in all ages. Changes have been going on from the remotest antiquity to the present time on every substance that comes within our observation. All the actual combinations of matter have had a former existence in some other state. Nothing exists in nature but what is likely to change its condition and manner of being. No material is so durable as always to retain its present appearance, for the most solid and compact bodies have not such a degree of impenetrability and so close a union of the parts which compose them as to be exempted from ultimate dissolution.

Even in the great globe which we inhabit nothing is more evident to geologists than a perpetual series of alterations. There can be discovered no vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end. In some bodies these changes are not so frequent and remarkable as in others, though equally certain at a more distant period. The venerable remains of Egyptian splendor, many of them executed in the hardest granite between 3,000 and 4,000 years since, exhibit large portions of exfoliation and gradual decay, thereby following the primitive, immutable and universal order of causes and effects--namely, that all objects possess the materials of which they are composed only for a limited time, during which some powerful agent effects their decomposition and sets the elementary particles at liberty again to form other equally perfect combinations. Thus by divine and unerring laws order is restored amid apparent confusion.--Exchange.

EAST INDIAN SERVANTS.

An Amusing Complication Over a Dose of Medicine.

The experiences of an English householder in India are often amusing. An instance of one of the amusing experiences is given.

The old gray bearded butler announced at luncheon one day that the dishwasher was ill with fever, but that if I would give him some medicine he would soon be able to resume his work. I happened to have none by me, but the matter was urgent, clean dishes being important.

"Can he go to the chemist's, do you think, for some physic if I give him a letter?" I asked. "I don't know what to write for."

"Oh, yes," he said; "he is quite able to go that short distance."

I thought that was much the best way, and then the chemist could give him what was proper. So I wrote: "Please give the bearer a dose of medicine. He says he has fever."

I forgot to inquire about him till two days after.

"How is the dishwasher?" I said.

"He is much better, your honor."

"Ah, then he took the physic?"

"No, your highness. The bazaar cooly took the physic."

"The bazaar cooly?" I exclaimed.

"What for?"

"The dishwasher said: 'Cooly goes errands. He may fetch me the physic.' So the cooly took the letter. Shop master prepared physic, then told bazaar cooly to drink it. Cooly said: 'Not for me is the medicine, but for another man. I take it to him.' 'Not so,' said the shop master. 'The mistress has written, 'Give to bearer,' and she means you must drink it here.' Many times the cooly said he was not the man, but they would not listen, and they made him drink it."--Exchange.

True.

"It isn't true, is it," asked Rollo as he finished reading "The Pled Piper of Hamelin"--"It isn't true that he could play on his pipe so that the rats would go off and drown themselves?"

"Well," replied Rollo's father, "I don't know about that. I think it may be true. Your Uncle George can play the flute so that it will scare a cow into a river and drive all the dogs in the neighborhood crazy. Yes, I should say the poem is true."--London Answers.

The Obsolescent Honeymoon.

Honeymoons are going out of fashion and will probably eventually disappear. At present they are often shortened to four or five days or even a paltry week end. Marriage is getting to be looked upon in a more matter of fact way, and it is no doubt well that the romantic girl should not expect absolutely unreachables things of wedded bliss.--London Bystander.

A Good Excuse.

"Now, then," demanded Luachman's wife the next morning, "what's your excuse for coming home in that condition last night?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, m' dear," he replied, "none of the hotels would take me in."--Philadelphia Press.

Or High Degree.

"What kind of a dog have you got there, my boy?" "Dat's a mouse bound, mister."--Judge.

The Ugly Duckling.

By JAMES SPRAGUE.

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There was a decided tendency among the scholars of the summer school to pick little Miss Snell. But pretty little Miss Biscoe defended her.

"She is a frumpy," she declared. "I never saw such clothes, but when you know her."

At the summer school, however, even the embroidered waists seemed inadequate as compared to Miss Biscoe's delicate lingerie blouses, with their long sleeves and frilly effects. Miss Snell's waists had linen cuffs and stiff collars, which emphasized the plainness of her little, pointed face, her straight banded hair, her spare, girlish figure.

"It's too bad," Miss Biscoe said the night of the first reception given by the faculty to the summer school scholars. "It's too bad. I don't believe she is having a good time. You go over and talk to her."

"You are trying to get rid of me," Owen Marvin complained. He was principal of a high school at home and was unmarried. He had never seen a girl quite so knowing and engaging as Miss Biscoe, and he was beginning to think seriously of asking her to marry him.

"No, I am not," Miss Biscoe's blue eyes sparkled. "But I hate to see any one look so lonely as that poor little thing. Come on." And she swept away, all her pink chiffon frills aflutter, and there was nothing for him to do but to follow.

Miss Snell brightened up as they came toward her. She thought she had never seen anything so pretty as Miss Biscoe. "You look like a pink rose," she said as Miss Biscoe dropped into a big chair beside her and introduced Owen Marvin.

"He lives in the next town to you," Miss Biscoe explained. "And I think you ought to know each other."

"Oh," said little Miss Snell, blushing. "I have heard of you so often, Mr. Marvin."

He had not heard of her, but he murmured polite acknowledgments. Miss Biscoe slipped away presently, and he found himself rather enjoying the rapt attention with which this mouse of a girl accepted all his statements. Miss Biscoe had a way of making him feel uncouth and clumsy, but to Miss Snell he towered as a giant of intellect, and she seemed to hang upon his words.

They ate their ice cream together, and it was not until Miss Biscoe came back, radiant and rosy, that he discovered that Miss Snell was exceedingly unattractive in appearance.

"Why don't she dress herself right?" he asked, with a decided sense of irritation, as he took Miss Biscoe home.

"Oh, you men!" smiled Miss Biscoe. "They came to Divinity hall, which summer served as the women's library. 'Oh, you men! You make me feel so frivolous!'"

"Well," he said, "why can't she have things like this," and he touched the awkwardly flimsy laces of Biscoe's wrap.

Miss Biscoe drew back. "Go way, my body," she said. "I'll see you in the morning." And away she ran in moonlight.

And he didn't think he is going to love to me," she confided to Miss Snell, who roomed with her, "because I am engaged already."

"You're a flirt," Miss Murray told Miss Biscoe said, "but he has no much of himself, and I like him."

"He will fall in love, and then he'll be Miss Biscoe's," she declared. "I thought of marrying Clara, but I knew you would give up your career for me, so I have decided to marry little Miss Snell."

"Who was making their love over an alcohol lamp, and quickly. 'What?' she asked. 'A pretty little thing!'"

"Oh," Miss Biscoe exclaimed. "I'm going to marry you. I owe her a good deal. When you were a boy and I had one of my matches she came in and said she could be. She took me a born nurse, and she took me out. You know when I have a headache," said Miss Murray.

"Well, she didn't seem to mind. She hung over me and put up with me, and it was when I made her put on my blue silk dress that she discovered that she was pretty."

"I can't imagine," said Miss Murray. "She is. And she has such a pretty, attentive way of listening. And she has been awfully let out by the other girls here, and I am going to take her in hand."

It required great tact for Miss Biscoe to introduce the subject of dress to Miss Snell. But once done she found an adoring penitente.

"Oh, I have always wanted to look nice," poor little Miss Snell said, "and I have lived so far away from everything, and my people would insist upon dressing me as they liked things, and I know I am different, and I think it is dear of you to help me."

"Question one," said Miss Biscoe. "Can you afford to spend any money on new things?"

Then it developed that Miss Snell was not poor. She thought because life on her father's farm would have been dead in its monotony otherwise. But her father never limited her expenditures.

"Oh, joy!" murmured Miss Biscoe. "I'll dress you up, little lady, until you won't know yourself. And your first appearance shall be the next reception."

"What color shall I wear?" came the anxious question.

"Mr. Marvin likes white," was the innocent rejoinder.

The blushes flamed into Miss Snell's cheeks.

"If you will look like that next Friday he will love you on the spot, my dear."

"It is you he loves," whispered little Miss Snell, and he is charming, and I think you will be a wonderful couple."

"No, we won't," said Miss Biscoe decidedly. "I'm going to marry a doctor who lives in New York, and he is the dearest fellow in the world."

The next Friday Owen Marvin, wandering a little disconsolately through the empty rooms of the reception hall, came upon a little figure in white. His footsteps made no sound on the thick carpet, and unobserved he studied her. She wore a charming white net gown. Her fair, fluffy hair was twisted about her head in a shining coronet, and as she stood on the tips of her white slippered toes and surveyed herself in the big mirror she was dainty, exquisite.

"I beg pardon," Owen apologized as she turned and caught sight of him, and then he said quickly, "Why, it's Miss Snell."

She came forward, blushing. "Don't you think my gown is pretty?" she asked. "Miss Biscoe told me where to send for it, and she fixed my hair. Isn't she a dear?"

But he did not join in her enthusiasm.

"She's something of a coquette," he said, "and very fond of admiration."

"Every girl is fond of admiration," Miss Snell defended, all pink and white. "Don't you think so?"

He liked the deference of her manner. Miss Biscoe that afternoon had told him of her engagement, and his pride was hurt. He decided that Miss Snell appreciated him and that she was pretty.

He walked with her through the fast-filling rooms. Admiring glances followed them. It was not easy for the teachers to understand the transformation of Miss Snell, and Miss Biscoe was glowing.

"Isn't she a success?" she said to Miss Murray. "I told you she was pretty. You can't always tell when your ugly ducklings are going to turn out to be swans, my dear. And clothes make such a difference."

"Her first name is Lily," she told Marvin as they stood together for a moment, while Miss Snell talked to an astonished professor of English who had never noticed her socially before.

"Don't you think it suits her?"

"Yes," said Marvin and went over and took Miss Snell away from the professor of English.

"He didn't think I am going to let you talk to him all the evening," he told Miss Snell, with an air of proprietorship, and she preened herself like a little white dove as she swept through the room by the side of her handsome cavalier and out upon the moonlighted campus.

"May I call you Lily?" he asked as they stood under the elms.

"Oh, who told you that my name was Lily?" she asked.

"Miss Biscoe."

"Isn't she a dear?"

"You are dearer," he said as the moon went behind a cloud.

"Oh!" palpitated the floating vision in white.

"And I love you," said Marvin majestically, and there in the shadowy dimness he bent and kissed her.

Old Sweet Springs.

In the mountains of West Virginia, which are not as well known to the country at large as they deserve to be, are many lovely spots that are summer resorts as well as beautiful resting places in spring and fall. Old Sweet Springs is such a place. It is far above the sea level and there has been a hotel there ever since 1792. George and Martha Washington spent the summer of 1797 here, and there Jerome Bonaparte, Mr. Elizabeth Patterson. There, too, is still standing the Lewis cottage, said to have been the first house erected west of the Alleghenies. There is a golf course at Old Sweet Springs, which is said to be very fine. Anyway, there is a mint patch by the brook. The springs themselves are believed to cure nearly everything, including dandruff. Without vouching for this later fact, doubtless if you play golf every day without a hat they will help. Travel Magazine.

MERMAIDS OF LEGEND

Sea Women That Were Vohed For by Ancient Write.

ORIGIN OF THE DELSION.

These Traditional Creaturs Were Probably Dugongs and natees. Seal Maidens of Fable—Meids of Fiction and the Seal of Fac

There is a decided fascination about the mermaids of legend. Cidering their traditional form, it does seem quite certain whether they be included among the fair "humidities" of old religion, but it would be extremely interesting to see one. In seriousness the truths and poetry deriving and inherent in the old myths, well worth attention, but apart from these there is something distinct and interesting in the quasi-historic accounts that we have of mermaids, the heroic attempts at rational explanation. The fancy has taken hold on popular imagination to many of the old legends. Of course they are recognized as nonexistent, unlike the majority of mythical beings, they are invested colloquy with a sort of humorous reality.

A "History of the Netherlands" gives a circumstantial account of a great tempest which washed shore near Haarlem a "sea woman" she was swimming about. She was captured and cleansed from the "moss" that had grown about her "became a humanized creature, but that she was always trying to escape into the water. And it is added, any persons worthy of credit have filed in their writings that they had seen her in the said town of Haarlem in the sixteenth century off Ceylon sailors captured "seven merz and mermaids," several priests physicians testifying to the fact the latter leaving it on record after examination and dissection found the external and internal structures resembled those of human beings. Hudson, the famous navigator declared that his ship's company biseen a mermaid, the upper part of her body like a woman, skin very white and long black hair. An old land history tells of one near Greenland, "the neck and head in all respects a human being." The Norwegian Bishop Pontipidan, who wrote in eighteenth century, "records the appearance of a mermaid which was used to on oath by the observers." "It is not to multiply quotations prove the belief even of the learned in the existence of the mermaids. Parassers authoritatively that "as few mermaids it is no fabulous tale that goeth of them, for look to painters draw them, so they are real."

It seems hard after these weighty testimonies that would be assured that the "historical" mermaids were only dugongs or natees, seals or sea lions, especially some of these interesting creatures measure some eighteen feet in length and are by no means attractive appearance. Something in the shape of the head and the breast is relied on by the rationalistic scientists as explaining the delusion, but one is at a loss to understand how this can account for the circumstantial descriptions that have come down to us. Coevals of these old writers have proved to us by their paintings that they held very much the same views as to what constitutes feminine beauty as we have, and we should certainly not discover in the dugong or manatee anything whatever to suggest in the very faintest degree the idea of a pretty woman. Yet there is generally the implication of comeliness in the verbal pictures of old writers give of their mermaids, though Columbus, who reported that he had seen two or three, admitted that he saw no beauty in them. The seal explanation perhaps does the least violence to one's traditional ideas, as whatever may be thought of its resemblance to a woman, it is in itself graceful and its face and eyes are pleasing.

There is, at any rate, a rather suggestive coincidence in the view that the mermaid of fiction is the seal of fact, for closely allied if not identical with mermaids were the "seal maidens" of a thousand fables. The accepted tradition was that these maidens assumed the form of seals, which they could relinquish at any moment by divesting themselves of the seal-skins. Only if while they were disporting themselves in quasi human guise their seal integuments were stolen or hidden they would have to remain as "maidens" and could not resume the form of seals. We know on the authority of many a song and legend that willingly or unwillingly a man has been

"married to a mermaid At the bottom of the deep blue sea," but in the case of the fortunate purloiner of a seal maiden's "troublesome disguise" there was no need for a submarine descent. She could quite comfortably live on land and, indeed, had to unless she found her seal skin again, though always longing, like the mermaid of Haarlem, to become a sea dweller once more. There is therefore unquestionably a certain poetic propriety in the scientific identification of the mermaid with the seal.—London Globe.

Renunciation.

"I have always been a good friend to you, Mrs. Jinx," said Mrs. Lapsing, with "blazing eyes, as she rose to go, but I am a friend no longer. You have talked about my husband. Right here is where our paths diverge. Good afternoon."—Chicago Tribune.

THE THERMOMETER.

It Was Invented by a Poor Man Who Had Failed as a Merchant.

There is one little instrument in which the interest of all classes of people in this country never diminishes through all the changing seasons of the year, from the first day of January to the last day of December. It regulates the business pulse of the nation and is the shrive to which men of all occupations turn. And this little instrument is the thermometer, which bears the name of Fahrenheit.

Before the seventeenth century men could only judge of the amount of heat prevailing at any place by their personal sensations and could only speak of the weather in a very indefinite way as hot or very hot, cold or very cold. In that century several attempts were made by scientific experimenters by means of tubes containing oil, spirits of wine and other substances to establish a satisfactory means of measuring heat, but none of them proved successful. Even Sir Isaac Newton, who applied his great mind to this work, and also the noted astronomer, Halley, failed in their attempts to produce a heat measure.

It was reserved to Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, an obscure and poor man, a native of Dantzic, to give to the world the instrument which has proved to be so serviceable to mankind. He had failed in business as a merchant and, having a taste for mechanics and chemistry, began a series of experiments for the production of thermometers. At first he made these instruments with alcohol, but soon became convinced that the semisolid mercury was a more suitable article to use in the glass tube.

Fahrenheit had removed from Dantzic to Amsterdam, and there about the year 1720 he made the mercury thermometer which has ever since been fashioned much like the original.

The basis of his plan was to mark on the tube the two points respectively at which water is congealed and boiled and to graduate the space between. He began with an arbitrary marking, beginning with 32 degrees, because he found that the mercury descended 32 degrees more before coming to what he thought the extreme cold resulting from a mixture of ice, water and sal ammoniac. In 1724 he published a distinct treatise on the subject of his experiments and the conclusions that had resulted therefrom.

Celsius of Stockholm soon after suggested the more rational graduation of a hundred degrees between freezing and boiling point. This was the centigrade thermometer. Reaumur proposed another graduation which has been accepted by the French, but by far the largest part of the civilized world Fahrenheit's scale has been accepted and used, with 32 degrees as freezing, 55 degrees as temperate, 96 degrees as blood heat and 212 degrees as boiling point.

It is true that the zero of Fahrenheit's scale is a solecism since it does not mark the extreme to which heat can be abstracted. This little blemish, however, does not seem to have been of any practical consequence.

Arctic explorers have persisted in describing temperatures below the zero of Fahrenheit, and scientists have produced artificially temperatures far below any ever dreamed of by the thermometer maker of Amsterdam. There is doubt as to the year of the death of Fahrenheit, but it is generally placed in 1740.—Los Angeles Times.

Sun Power.

There is one source to which all minds revert when this question is mentioned, a source most promising and yet one which has so far eluded the investigator. The sun on a clear day delivers upon each square yard of the earth's surface the equivalent of approximately two horsepower of mechanical energy working continuously. If even a fraction of this power could be transformed into mechanical or electrical energy and stored it would do the world's work. Here is power delivered at our very doors without cost. How to store the energy so generously furnished and keep it on tap for future use is the problem. That the next half century will see some solution thereof, either chemical or otherwise, seems likely.—H. S. Pritchett in Atlantic.

Victoria and Lady Millais.

It is related that when Sir John Millais fell ill Queen Victoria sent the Princess Louise to the dying man to inquire what favor she could accord him that could alleviate his sorrow if not his pain. Sir John thereupon called for his writing tablet and inscribed upon it the words, "I should like the queen to see my wife." Then the queen broke through her iron rule not to receive any woman whose marriage tie had been once dissolved, whether there be blame or not, graciously acceded to the request and accorded the sorely tried lady a tender and sympathetic interview.—St. James' Gazette.

Ambitions.

The toiler in the city had been given an advance in salary. "Now," he said jubilantly, "I can begin saving to buy a farm."

The agriculturist looked at the check received for his season's wheat. "Another such crop or two and I can move into the city," he mused.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Light Work.

"Want a job, Rustus?"

"No, sah; no, sah. Done got a job, sah."

"Indeed! What are you doing?"

"Takin' in washin' foah ma wife to do, sah."—Lippincott's.

Grieving for the lost opportunity is the very worst way to find new ones.—Baltimore American.

CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

Study the Lord of Creation and the Things He Wears.

See the man!

He wears a hat of straw, stiffened with glue until it is like a tin pail, or of felt or silk, stiffened with bum shellac until it is like a cast iron pot. Inside this unyielding brim is a thick band of hard, stiff leather, re-enforced with inner bands of flannel. Result, compression of the blood vessels of the scalp, causing undue perspiration, headache and baldness.

About his neck in summer is a turn-down collar, which is a high, stiff force of eight thicknesses of starched linen. This fits closely, leaving him unable to turn his head without great effort. Imbedded in this and tied in front in a thick, uncomfortable bunch is a tie of heavy cotton or silk, re-enforced with linings of quilted cotton flannel.

His shirt has a stiff, unyielding front of the firmness of a priest's breastplate. This must be donned with dexterity and worn with care lest it break or bend. His waistcoat is made of heavy woolen cloth, and in summer he wears one of heavier, thicker and warmer duck or chevot. This warmth and thickness, however, are only in front, where nature has already protected the lungs and heart. At his back, where protection is required against draft or chill, the waistcoat is of thin muslin.

His coat is built similarly, the fronts being re-enforced with lapels of many linings.

About his waist he buckles a belt so tightly as to interfere with breathing and circulation, yet can rarely get it tight enough to achieve its own purpose.

For this reason he must wear suspenders, which are probably the most uncomfortable garment known.

He carries a stick which has no pretense to use or beauty.

He has dozens of pockets into which he never puts anything.

He has buttons which button nothing and buttonholes which are not to be used.

He has strange jewelry of clumsy intent. Great buttons of uncouth shape must be thrust through stiffly starched layers of linen. Collar buttons must be lost and hunted for.

He has rings on his fingers, pins in his scarf, chains across his breast, fobs dangling from his pockets and studs in his shirts.

He is not what he was created, but is what he has created.

Is the man a savage?

No; he is the lord of creation!—Life.

MILLET'S POVERTY.

Incident in the Life of the Great French Painter.

It seems almost incredible that Millet, painter of "The Angelus" and other now world famous pictures, should have suffered from the poverty that forms the basis of the following story, but it is a fact that he did: One day, indeed, he found himself without food in the house for himself and his family. In his extremity Diaz offered to take two of Millet's drawings to Paris and make an effort to sell them. Evening came, the Millet family anxiously awaiting their friend's return. If he came back without the drawings it meant bread; with them, hungry to bed. Night fell, the family sitting in darkness because they felt they could not afford a light.

At last they heard the stamping of Diaz's wooden leg as he crossed the little paved court and his lusty voice calling out: "Light! Light! Where is the light?" The family hurried to light a candle. But even while the head of the old fashioned sulphur match still was spluttering Diaz, who was a Spaniard and nothing if not temperamental, slapped down two loaves of bread on the table, one after another, in quick succession. When at last the candle was burning he drew out 60 francs in gold, all save one piece, which he had been obliged to change in buying the bread. He arranged the gold pieces in a circle like a halo around the candle, ending with the change, of which he made a neat pile.

"Ah," sighed Millet as he regarded the unhopd for treasure, "if only I could count on a sum like this every week!"

"Would you turn capitalist?" reproachfully asked Diaz.

If to suffer is a spur to genius, is it a wonder that these Barbizon men were great painters?

Getting Even.

At the savings bank it is requisite to obtain the signature of new depositors to an identification form. Recently a lady with more independence of spirit than experience exhibited unwillingness to comply with the regulation.

"What is your husband's name?" asked the clerk.

"My husband's name is Peter Jones. What is your wife's name?" snapped the fair depositor.—London Scraps.

Unappreciated.

"I've worked for the party faithfully for the last twenty years," began the office seeker, "and I can say with truth that I never once asked for an office."

"Great record," put in the party leader. "I wouldn't think of urging you to break it. Keep it up."—Philadelphia Press.

Memory.

Tommy—Pop, what is memory?

Tommy's Pop—Memory, my son, is something that enables us to forget the money we borrow and remember the money we lend.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't preach too much; do a kindness when you can.—Stead.

BUYING A SAW.

Find Out the Kind You Want Before You Go to Purchase.

When the man in the golf cap started downstairs his wife ran to the door and called him back.

"Harry," she said, "I want you to go into a hardware store today and get a saw. Don't forget it, please. We need one badly."

Being an accommodating person, the man in the golf cap said he would not forget it. He chose the luncheon hour as the most opportune time for making his simple purchase. He was in a good humor, and he smiled blandly when he went bustling into the store and said: "I want a saw, please."

"What kind of a saw?" asked the clerk.

"Why," said the prospective purchaser, "I don't know; just a saw. Any kind will do, I presume."

The clerk sighed. "If you only knew what you want to use it for, perhaps I could advise you," he suggested.

"What I want to use it for?" echoed the man in the golf cap. "Why, I want to saw, of course—that is, my folks do."

"Saw what?" asked the clerk.

"I don't know," admitted the non-plused shopper.

The clerk led the way to the rear of the store. "I will show you a few of the different varieties of saws we have on hand," he said. "Observation and explanation of their uses and prices may assist you in making a decision. Here is a metal saw. It is made of highly tempered steel and will saw iron, copper, lead and all manner of metals. Is that the kind you want?"

The man in the golf cap was sorely perplexed. "No," he said. "I don't think so. We have no metals at our house to work on that I know of."

"Perhaps you would like a meat saw?" suggested the clerk. "But you are not a butcher."

"Heaven be praised, no!" said the man who wanted a saw.

"Here is a regular kitchen saw for general utility purposes. It will cost you only 50 cents. How does that strike you? No? Then here is the cabinetmaker's saw. Then I have here the plumbers' saws, the fine delicate saws used by all manner of artificers and the ordinary wood saws, which will cost you anywhere from 50 cents to \$4. In that back room we have still other varieties of saws—the two man ten foot saws, buzz saws and circular saws. If you want to pay a big price you had better take one of the circular saws. I'll give you a good one for \$500. Would you like to see them?"

The man in the golf cap looked about him wondering.

"No, thank you," he said. "I guess I won't take any till I find out just what kind I want."

"I regret being unable to make a sale," said the clerk affably, "but I really think that the best plan."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Richter's Conducting.

Countless are the stories told of the genius of Dr. Hans Richter. Once while rehearsing a Mozart symphony in which the first violins had a number of delicate trills and turns to perform these were played too heavily for Richter, who said: "Please, gentlemen, pianissimo! Queen Mab, not suffragettes." Again when on one occasion Richter was not thoroughly satisfied with the orchestral rendering of a scene from "Tristan and Isolde" he stopped the rehearsal and asked for more dignity in the playing, adding that Isolde was the daughter of a king, not of a cook. On another occasion while rehearsing Tschalkowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" music the violoncellos have a very passionate melody to play. Richter was by no means satisfied that the useful warmth of expression had been obtained. "Gentlemen, gentlemen," said he, "you all play like married men, not like lovers."—London Tit-Bits.

Girls' Names.

In the eighteenth century girls were christened Sophia and Caroline, in the early nineteenth Emma and Jane, a little later Laura and Clara. Then came a crop of Dorothys and Marjories, who are now all calling their babies (in a reaction against the "quaint") Elizabeth. The names of men suffer no such emphatic fashions, and yet it is a pleasure to note that there are certainly no more young men called Alf and Gus, as were the young men who walked with the crinoline in the days of Leech. Good is the sound of John through all changes.—London Chronicle.

A Trick With Numbers.

Choose any four consecutive numbers, as 50, 51, 52 and 53. Multiply them together, and the product may be divided by 24. This will be found to hold true for any four consecutive numbers we may choose unless one of the numbers is 24 or a multiple of 24, such as 48, 72, 96, etc. In the same way any five consecutive numbers multiplied together may be divided by 120 unless one of the numbers is 120 or a multiple of 120.—St. Louis Republic.

The First Golf Links.

The orthodox number of eighteen holes, it seems, was fixed by pure chance. There were originally twenty-two holes on St. Andrews links, and so it continued till 1764, when the first four holes were converted into two. Thenceforward every full course has been laid out to correspond with alma mater.—London Saturday Review.

Our strength grows out of our weakness. Not until we are pricked and stung and surely shot at awakens the indignation which arms itself with secret force.—Emerson.